The Los Angeles Times

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With Dates of Events.

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BRAVO FALL BACK.

Mexican Troops Under Gen. Bravo Make Important Progress Against the Rebellious Indians.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—A special to the Record from Oaxaca, Mex., says:

"The government troops have made important progress in their campaign against the Maya Indians in Yucatan during the last two weeks. A large force of Gen. Bravo's forces have occupied the Bay of Ascencion, which is only about eight leagues from Santa Cruz, the stronghold of the Indians. The force is now slowly making its way toward this stronghold.

"The Indians have continued to strengthen the fortification of Santa Cruz, and its taking will be a great military achievement."

YELLOW FEVER CHECKED.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Sept. 28.—Thanks to the efforts of Col. Samuel M. Whiteside, commander of the Department of Santiago and Puerto Principe and the other officers in charge, no case of yellow fever has been reported here since September 16. The streets are swept daily. A house-to-house inspection is being made by the surgeons and thousands of gallons of carbolic acid and lots of chloride of lime have been used.

[POLITICAL.]

GOOD TRUSTS AS WELL AS BAD.

Senator Beveridge Discusses Questions Affecting Them.

Roosevelt Strikes Kansas Like a Veritable Cyclone—Bryan Concludes His Tour of South Dakota.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

COLUMBUS (Neb.) Sept. 28.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Senator Beveridge of Indiana delivered his third great speech of the campaign at this place today, at a State rally of Republicans. The town was crowded with people who came in on special and regular trains, all bent on hearing the young Hoosier statesman and orator whose sound advice and patriotic utterances are doing so much to eradicate the seeds of discontent and national dishonor sown by William J. Bryan.

The Senator's audience was so vast that it taxed his voice to reach the outer edges of it. He was given a most enthusiastic reception, and his address was liberally applauded throughout. He chose for his subject the trust question, which he discussed in all its phases, taking the ground that there were good as well as bad trusts, and that to destroy the latter, it was not necessary to kill, also, the former, as proposed by Mr. Bryan.

The speaker showed the difference between the Republican and the Democratic parties' attitudes toward trusts, and commented on the fact that the constitutional amendment for the regulation of trusts, proposed by the Republicans in the last Congress, was defeated by the Democrats, not because they were opposed to it, but simply because it was a Republican measure and would have added to the prestige of that party.

Mr. Beveridge's references to the vagaries of Bryan on the trust question were roundly applauded. The audience, composed largely of farmers, was evidently in sympathy with the speaker.

BEVERIDGE'S SPEECH.

TRUST QUESTION DISCUSSED.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

COLUMBUS (Neb.,) Sept. 28.—Senator Beveridge spoke here today as follows:

"Ladies and gentlemen: Mr. Bryan owns a farm. [Laughter.] I know this, because I have read it in the newspapers. I know it because I have seen photographs of Mr. Bryan on his farm. I am not a farmer now, but I was a farmer once. And when I was a farmer I worked at the business. The difference between a farmer who works at the profession and the farmer who only works at the name is just the difference between a man and his photograph. So I think I can talk to the farmers with more authority than Mr. Bryan. And as he talks to them about trusts, I also will talk to them about trusts. What is a trust? It is a great combination of capital, designed to simplify and unify business, or a great combination of labor, designed to simplify and unify industry. It is easy to see, therefore, that there can be good trusts and bad trusts, just as there can be good men and bad men. A trust is a good trust when it performs the work for which it has been organized and produces better goods at cheaper prices and delivers them to the consumer more conveniently than a dozen different concerns could do. The consumer is the sovereign factor in civilization. The well-being of the masses is the result of every industrial development that endures. A trust is a bad trust when it raises prices dishonestly and without other reason than to satisfy the greed of its managers. A man is a bad man when he steals; and when he does that he ought to be put in jail. A trust is a bad trust when it dishonestly raises prices; and when it does that it ought to be restrained or put out of existence. But because one man steals is no reason why all men should be put in jail; and because one trust is dishonest is no reason why all trusts should be destroyed. Mr. Bryan is in favor of destroying all combinations of capital. We are in favor of destroying only such combinations of capital as oppress the people, just as you are in favor of putting in jail only such men as commit larceny or murder or arson. [Applause.]

A TRUST OPERATED BY EVERY FARMER.

"Let me give the farmers a perfect illustration of a trust that every farmer in this country operates himself. That trust is the self-binding harvester. I got the job of driving the first self-binding harvester that was sent to Central Illinois by the McCormicks. It was an old wire-binder. It was a trust. It was the only trust I have ever had anything to do with. [Laughter.] It did what several machines and implements were required to do before. It enabled the farmer himself to harvest and market his grain at a much less cost than he was able to do before. The first season the self-binding harvester appeared in Central Illinois the same arguments were advanced against it that are now advanced against trusts. It was said that it threw labor out of employment. It was said it would result in each farmer becoming a sort of independent landed gentry like the great landlords of England, and that he would not need any help from the day laborers whom he had therefore hired to do his harvesting. There were even talks of mobs to burn up the self-binders. But men who thought they were thrown out of employment by it found that they were not; but that there were other employments, easier employments and better-paid employments in other directions than all the hard work that harvesting by hand afforded them; that the new conditions created by this very self-binder furnished them other and better employment. Every labor-saving machine is a mechanical trust, and yet more laboring men are employed today, and at higher wages and with shorter hours than ever before in human history. [Great applause.]

The self-binder enabled the farmer to market his grain cheaper than he was able to do before. So the trust enables the producers to produce cheaper than they did before. The self-binder therefore increases the farmer's profits because it enables him to market his grain cheaper; and that is right. The trust enables its managers to produce cheaper than they did before; and increase in profits coming from that is legitimate, although they have no right to all such increase of profits. Better products at cheaper prices to the consumer is the only justification for trusts. If the farmers were able to force up the price of grain dishonestly and still increase their profits, that would be wrong and it ought to be prevented. Just so when a trust is able to dishonestly force up the price of its products, that is wrong, and it ought to be prevented. And that is what the Republican party proposes to do. [Cries of "That's what."] But because the self-binding harvester increases the farmer's profit by enabling him to produce cheaper grain is no reason why the self-binder ought to be burned. And just so, the fact that trusts cause cheaper production of products is no reason why they should be destroyed. The Republican idea is regulation and punishment. The Bryan idea is simply destruction. If Mr. Bryan will work more on his farm at driving his self-binder, he will better understand the first principles of the trust question. [Laughter and applause.]

PRACTICAL REMEDY FOR TRUST EVILS.

There is only one possible way of regulating trusts. That way is by the Congress of the republic controlling corporations. This is one country now. We have outgrown State rights. There is no reason why a corporation organized in New Jersey should have greater privileges than one organized in Nebraska. A trust, to succeed, must do business all over the country. Therefore, it ought to be controlled, not by a State government, but by the nation's government. [Applause.] It is the old struggle between the nation and State rights. The Constitution does not permit that at present. The Republican party proposes to amend the Constitution so that the national government can control trusts. The Democratic party voted solidly against that proposition. Why? Because the Democratic party was more in favor of trusts than the Republican party? No! Both parties are equally against the evils of trusts. But the Democrats opposed that measure, which alone can cure the evils of trusts, because it is a Republican measure, and they would not permit it to pass as a Republican measure without protest. The point is that the Republican party has proposed the only possible remedy, and are pledged to its execution. [Great applause.]

A TRUST NO ONE WILL SEE DESTROYED.

Is Mr. Bryan in favor of destroying the department store? Is there a woman in the United States who will refuse to trade with the department stores? If not, why not? Because before the department store came she had to buy one thing in one little shop and another thing in another little shop, and all of poorer quality and higher price; whereas, now she buys everything under one roof, at a cheaper price and of better quality and has it quickly delivered. Under the old system, statistics show that more than 80 per cent. of the small stores failed. And all of them had to sell poorer goods at a higher price in order to make their many profits, and even then they failed; whereas, the department store sells at a lower price better goods in more convenient form, and the small dealer who before was waging a daily struggle with bankruptcy and failing in the end, is now the well-paid and prosperous head of a department of that great center of distribution for the masses, called the department store. And yet that department store has not destroyed the small dealer who succeeded before. That small dealer still exists and flourishes more than ever. The shop devoted to specialties and where high individual skill is required are more prosperous now than ever. The department store really furnishes the specialist his opportunity. It also affords the neighborhood store its opportunity. And so we find specialists shops and neighborhood stores more plentiful and prosperous today than ever before. They do the small and immediate business just as small change does the small and immediate business required of money. Because we have ten, twenty, and fifty-dollar bills is no reason why we should dispense with the dollar, the quarter, the dime and the nickel. Each have their spheres of usefulness. And just so the trust and the small dealer, the department store, the specialist and the neighborhood store have their respective spheres of usefulness. And the department store takes the place only of the stores which failed before and were constantly upsetting business. If Mr. Bryan is logical, he is in favor of destroying the department store, because the department store is a trust in its simplest and most familiar form. [Applause.]

BRYAN FAVORS TRUSTS.

Mr. Bryan is in favor of trusts in reality as much as any man in the United States. He admits it himself. For he says that he is a great champion of labor organization. So am I. The laboring organizations of my State supported me for the Senate; and when they did it, they knew just where I stood on every question then before the people. I am, and have been since I was a boy, in favor of labor organization. It is the only way labor has of asserting its equal rights with the organizations of capital, and in so doing is a public benefit, for the well-being of labor is of vital concern to the well-being of the entire nation. It benefits labor in numberless ways. Over and over again Mr. Bryan has said that these organizations are a great blessing. And yet labor organization is merely a form of trust. It is a labor trust, and it is a good thing. But even labor trust sometimes does wrong. When it does, it loses the sympathy of the great mass of our people; and it ought to be resisted. Just so, the trusts of capital often do wrong. When they do, they ought to be punished. But because labor trusts are sometimes in the wrong, is no reason why they should be destroyed. What both need when they do wrong is restraint and correction. But what Mr. Bryan proposes is destruction; and if he is logical, he must destroy the trust of labor as well as the trust of capital. [Applause and cries of "That's so."]

ANOTHER TRUST NOBODY WOULD SEE DISSOLVED.

Let me give you another and simpler example of the trust. There is in this country a great railway system called the "Big Four Railroad." A great deal of it is in the State of Indiana, and most of it is in that State and in the State of Ohio. I remember the time when the railroads that formed what is now the Big Four Railroad system were little, short, separate lines. The service on each of these lines was poor. The cars were bad. The tracks and roadbed were far from safe. The passenger who wanted to travel any considerable distance had to get off the cars at one end of a line and get on other cars of another line and the longer he traveled the more he had to do this. He had to pay higher fare and to buy many separate tickets. The employés of those various lines were less in number than they now are and were paid smaller wages. Frequently the lines went into the hands of receivers and the workingmen had trouble in getting their wages at all. A great manager combined those lines into a system. What was the result? More trains, faster time, better cars, cheaper rates, and through trains. You can get one one of that system's trains and, without change, go to distant points which before required two or three changes and two or three tickets. The system employs many more men than the separate lines employed before the consolidation. The service is greatly improved. The convenience to the passenger is not a comparison, but a contrast with what it used to be. Therefore, there is more traveling, more business. You are carried cheaper in palace cars; your grain is hauled at lower rates of freight, more safely and more speedily. And so it is that a great miracle is wrought; better service and cheaper rates to the public on the one hand, and more employment and higher wages to the employés on the other hand; at the same time more profit to the stockholders who own the road. Dare Mr. Bryan say that he would have that system broken up into little companies from which it was formed? [Cries of "No, no."] If he dare not, he has abandoned his position on the trust. [Applause.]

TRUSTS AND YOUNG MEN.

Mr. Bryan declares the trusts prevent young men from rising in the business world. On the contrary, the active heads of most of these corporations are young men, who have risen without influence or any other aid than their own ability to their high position. The president of the Carnegie Steel Company is still a young man, and rose to his position from a boy in the works. What the trust is looking for—what any combination of capital is looking for—is fresh and vigorous ability. Unless they get that, they cannot succeed. I will venture the assertion that more than 95 per cent. of the active management of the great combinations of capital of this country, and the active management of each one of the departments of these great combinations of capital, is in the hands of young men without wealth, influence or position, but whose worth and merit have been recognized by the directors of these great concerns. If the trust does not have such ability at its command constantly, it will break down, just as trusts often, and for exactly this reason, are breaking down. Keen, bold, daring minds will see that the trust is not managed with ability, and they will organize another trust, which is managed with ability. A trust can only exist when each and every department of it, to the smallest detail of its business, is conducted with mathematical and machine-like accuracy. And the chief demand in this country today is for talented, industrious, honest and brave young men to aid the mighty work which this industrial development of our civilization requires.

As no woman who listens to me would have the department store dissolve into the little, inconvenient, high-priced shops, selling poorer goods in a more inconvenient way; as not a man in this republic would have any of our great railroad lines, which were formed out of a dozen small, poorly-operated, high-priced, miserably-equipped, inconvenient lines, broken up into those little roads again, just so not a man in this country is against the industrial development of a trust, when it is honestly and righteously conducted. [Applause.] What we are all against is the dishonest operation of these trusts, just as we are all against the dishonest conduct of any man. But the sensible thing is not to destroy them; the sensible thing is to remedy them. The right road is onward (toward government control, some think, and many developments are suggested; the right solution will certainly be found,) and not backward toward the day when the farmer reaped his grain with a scythe, instead of with a self-binding harvester; not backward to the day when he threshed it with a flail, instead of with a vi-

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News Under to The Times This Morning

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    Record of Marriages and Deaths.

CLASSIFIED NEWS SYNOPSIS.

THE CITY. Departure of the Pallitt clan with $150,000....Talk of third candidate for Congress....Shortridge's great speech at Republican rally. Mayor Eaton exhorts to economy in use of water....Appointment of ten policemen was illegal....The Savage divorce case....Ed. Brooks and his baby in court....Assault cases....Rebellion in vaudeville....Los Angeles to have a street fair in April....Democrats nominate W. W. Stephens for State Senator....Freeholders discuss direct legislation and recall clause....Barkeeper Christianson stabbed.

GENERAL EASTERN. Coal miners' strike still unsettled....Small American party believed to have been captured by Filipinos....Bad wreck near Ogden, Utah....Trinity River overflows.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA. Pasadena City Council puzzled over charter election....College opening at Claremont....Increase of voters in Riverside....Terminal Island oil refinery almost burned....Water dispute settled in San Bernardino....Southern Pacific train kills prominent Santa Ana citizen....Hot wave at Anaheim....Santa Monica Club doings....Plans for Long Beach schoolhouse....Dr. White welcomed at Pomona....Republican meeting at Santa Paula....Holiday proposed in Santa Barbara.

PACIFIC COAST. Tragic result of Nome man's practical joke....Albion Lumber Company's big plant burned. Rev. R. E. Bentley died suddenly at Berkeley....Sinking of May Flint due to captain's negligence....Big Arizona stamp mill burned....Old man's hard-luck story....H. E. Huntington declined presidency of the Southern Pacific....Neighbors believe Zumwalt sane....Prune prices announced....Poker tragedy in Arizona.

CHINA. Germany retreats from an untenable position as regards China. New proposal agreed upon by France. Germany and Russia....Hiatus at Washington in Chinese advices....Chinese Emperor thanks the Czar for deciding to evacuate Pekin....Germany wants harmony of the powers....Salisbury's reply to Germany's proposal delayed for political reason....Russian troops to remain in Peking for the present....Von Ketteler's assassin escapes death penalty....Kang Yi's alleged suicide....Mrs. Conger relates terrors of the siege.

POLITICAL. Senator Beveridge discusses trusts at Columbus, Neb. Roosevelt takes the Grasshopper State by storm....Bryan concludes his South Dakota tour....Anti-imperialists hold a big meeting in New York....Mark Hanna expounds the first law of nature....Gov. Gage makes a campaign speech in San Francisco.

FOREIGN, BY CABLE. England warns Holland to look after Oom Paul's baggage....Japanese Cabinet resigns. Boers beaten in three-hour engagement....Elections in England....Dreyfus won't help the Filipinos.

SPORTS. Fairly good racing at Oakland....Even break at Gravesend, Favorites fare badly at Hawthorne. Race results at St. Louis, Detroit and Buffalo....Winners at Newmarket. Owners and trainers meet.

[THE CRISIS IN CHINA.]

GERMANY'S RETREAT.

Milder Programme Inaugurated.

France and Russia Have Agreed to It.

All the Powers Expected to Accept the Proposal.

State Department Unadvised as to Late Developments—A Letter from Mrs. Conger.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

LONDON, Sept. 29, 4 a.m.—[By Atlantic Cable.] Apparently Germany's retreat from an untenable position has been virtually accomplished. The Paris correspondent of the Morning Post says:

"An agreement on the Chinese programme has been arranged between France, Germany and Russia. It will be submitted to the other powers within a few days. The action recommended will be milder than Germany's original proposal, and it is expected that all the powers will accept the programme."

The Cologne Gazette, in another semi-official statement, apparently intended for consumption in the United States and England, points out the serious position resulting from Prince Tuan's ascendency.

"The continued massacre of missionaries and converts," says the Gazette, "indicates that the anti-foreign movement is directed from an influential center."

It thinks that the situation thus created "must appear intolerable even to those powers fearing a policy of indulgence and forbearance."

The Tien-Tsin correspondent of the Standard says:

"I learn that Li Hung Chang has declared that Vice-Admiral Alexieff has gone to Port Arthur to avoid meeting Count Von Waldersee, who was to hold a conference with him, and with Vice-Admiral Seymour and Sir Alfred Gaselee."

The following dispatch, dated September 28, has been received from Shanghai:

"It is reported that Gen. Mei Kung Yi has expelled the Boxers from Shan Tung, and is now following them into the province of Chi Li.

"Some excitement has been caused by a rumor that Chinese steamers flying the British flag are conveying munitions of war from Shanghai arsenal, northward.

It is reported that Russia has offered to advance money to China to repay the British loan."

HIATUS AT WASHINGTON.

STATE DEPARTMENT UNADVISED.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—The State Department has not been advised officially of the events of more or less importance which are said to have occurred in China, according to various European reports within the past twenty-four hours. If Tuan has been degraded and if Russia contemplates a blockade of the Chinese naval ports, the department does not know the facts. It has let it be known to the Chinese government that Tuan's promotion would be unwelcome to this government, but it has not yet been informed of the results of that representation.

Respecting the statement that Ching has been discovered to be a contributor to the Boxer cause, it is said that all the information that the department has been able to secure touching Ching's personality went to show his unvarying friendliness for the foreigners, and upon that record he was accepted as a competent envoy.

The officials declined to say whether or not instructions to Minister Conger have gone forward yet, but it is admitted that the Minister is fully advised by this time as to the State Department's policy. It is said, however, and the statement may be significant, that no developments in the Chinese situation of importance are expected within the next two weeks at least.

KANG YI'S SUICIDE.

BOXER LEADER REPORTED DEAD

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—From reliable Chinese sources of information comes the statement that Kang Yi, the notorious Boxer leader, has committed suicide in Peking, says the Herald's Shanghai correspondent. It is also said that the Empress Dowager has replaced Prince Tuan by Wan Wen Chao, who is an intelligent and strong man. If these facts be true they show that the Boxer power is breaking with the Chinese government.

Gen. Kang Yi, the Manchu president of the War Department, and a member of the Grand Secretariat, is said to have embraced the Boxer propaganda and to have participated in the destruction of the legations in Peking. It was recently announced that he was to supersede Sheng as Taotai of Shanghai; that the forty foreign consuls there protested against the selection, and that Liou Ko Yi, Viceroy of Nanking, took their objection under consideration. Kang Yi is said to have attained his exalted position by presenting arms and money to the Chinese government while Taotai of Swatow during the war with Japan.

Wan Wen Chao is a Chinaman, not

a Manchu, and is a member of the Department of Finance and of the Council of State.

GERMANY WANTS HARMONY.

Conditions are not Ripe for Peace Negotiations, Says a High Official.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

BERLIN, Sept. 28.—[By Atlantic Cable.] An official of the Foreign Office today called attention to the statement of a London paper that "the view prevails in the United States that Germany in issuing her recent note was trying to take the diplomatic lead in the China question." This assertion he emphatically denied, declaring that on the contrary Germany was merely endeavoring by means of her proposal to restore harmony among the powers.

"Conditions are not yet ripe," he said, "for beginning negotiations, although the only obstacle is China herself. The recent acts of the Chinese government show that it is still far from respecting the will of the powers. If it should show a change of spirit by delivering some of the guilty mandarins for punishment, that would be the time to talk of making peace."

When the attention of the foreign official in question was called to the extreme difficulty of capturing the guilty persons in such a vast country, even supposing that an agreement had been reached as to who they are, he replied:

"It would not be necessary to catch them all. It would be quite sufficient to punish those who are the easiest to catch."

RUSSIAN OPERATIONS.

TOWN OF KIRIN CAPTURED.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 28.—By Atlantic Cable.] Gen. Agustoff has sent the following dispatch to the War Office: "Rennenkampf captured Kirin September 26, and established his headquarters there. The Chinese troops were disarmed.

"The operations southward from Tsitskar were over a very difficult country, heavy with rains, and the roads were bad. The Chinese made several vain attempts at resistance.

"After the capture of the town of Bodune, Gen. Orloff's troops were left there as a garrison. Gen. Rennenkampf marching on Kirin, and Gen. Feitscher's detachment on Mukden."

The Kirin referred to in the St. Petersburg dispatch is probably Kirin-Oela, also written Kirin-Oula, a town of Manchuria, capital of the province of Soongaro. It is inclosed by earthen ramparts, and is the residence of a Manchu viceroy.

POLITICS IN HIS HESITANCY.

Lord Salisbury's Slowness in Replying to Germany Explained.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says:

"There have been no fresh canards within twenty-four hours from China, where diplomatic fictions are easily invented for the purpose of creating dissensions among the powers. Lord Salisbury's reply to the German proposals is still awaited with anxiety in Berlin, and intense interest in other capitals, and meanwhile the English press is groping in the dark for the real policy of the British Foreign Office. His delay in sending an answer to Berlin is not adequately explained by lack of information from Peking, when his facilities for communication have been as good as those of the other powers. He is probably casting about for some effective method of dulling the edge of a refusal and opening the way for an amendment of the German proposals.

"The general principle that the guilty must be punished can be accepted easily enough, even if the ways and means proposed by Germany are rejected. The opinion which has prevailed in Fleet street—that the British Foreign Office will strongly support the proposition that negotiations cannot be entered into until the leaders of the anti-foreign movement are surrendered for punishment—is not held in diplomatic circles here. Lord Salisbury is not believed to favor so drastic a proposal. What the best-informed men are expecting is his refusal to assent to this method of procedure, but they are also confident that the divergence of views will be minimized and concealed as far as possible. If these forecasts are correct, Lord Salisbury's reply will surprise the English electors, who are expecting evidence that England is shoulder to shoulder in China with Germany and the triple alliance.

"For this reason Lord Salisbury may be deliberate in drafting and dispatching it. He has himself referred to the China complications as one of the reasons for having as large a majority as possible in the next Parliament, and he may be reluctant to have the text of his reply published on the eve of election.

"His silence, however, does not exempt him from criticism. The Westminster Gazette is already condemning his inaction with fine irony and explaining that the Foreign Office could not be expected to make up its mind about the German circular within ten days, and that the Empress and the ringleaders are likely to have another three weeks for effecting their escape before the international steam roller is in motion.

"Foreign policy apparently is not wholly separated from domestic politics even in England. There is need for caution, for the Unionists are not wholly satisfied with the prospects of the elections. The Liberals are doing better work than was expected, and there is much apathy on the Unionist side. Liberal imperialists largely outnumber the Radicals in the opposition list of candidates, and while there is a general acceptance of the results of annexation, there is also much effective criticism of the military blunders and lack of political foresight on the part of the Unionist government. The elections will probably go heavily Unionist, but the demoralized Liberal party has contrived to pull itself together and make a vigorous fight.

"For this reason it is doubtless convenient for the Prime Minister to keep his China policy in the background as long as possible."

RUSSIAN ORDERS.

TROOPS TO STAY AT PEKING.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—The Russian orders to leave Peking have been suspended for the 3000 troops there, the Herald's correspondent at Peking cables under date of September 18.

The other legations and troops are uncertain about remaining, yet they are inviting the Chinese court to return for peace negotiations. The Emperor is at Tai Yuen. Li Hung Chang requests his return and that of the Empress Dowager. The Russians and French invite the Emperor and Empress Dowager to return. The Americans and British invite the Emperor only. The Empress Dowager demands guarantees for herself and her hostile ministers before releasing the Emperor.

KWANG SU'S POLITENESS.

He Thanks Czar Nicholas for Offering to Withdraw Troops.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

SHANGHAI, Sept. 28.—[By Asiatic Cable.] Emperor Kwang Su has issued an edict thanking Emperor Nicholas for his decision to withdraw the Russian troops from Peking and also announcing his own willingness to perform a memorial ceremony over the grave of Baron Von Ketteler, the murdered German Minister to China.

It is reported from a Chinese official source that the imperial court has ordered the palace at Sinan Fu, capital of the province of Shan Si, be immediately prepared for its reception.

LETTER FROM MRS. CONGER.

Minister's Wife Tells of the Terrible Experiences During the Siege.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—A letter from Mrs. Conger, wife of the United States Minister in Peking, was received yesterday by Mrs. J. S. McConnell, a sister of Mrs. Conger, who lives in this city. It was the first mail communication to come from Peking since the siege, and recounts the horrors endured by those who were imprisoned. The letter came through the State Department.

Mrs. Conger refers to Mrs. Woodward for a detailed account of the siege, and speaks of her as about to leave for home. Mrs. Woodward is expected to arrive in San Francisco on the steamer Coptic on Saturday. Mr. Woodward is in San Francisco awaiting her coming. Mrs. Woodward is accompanied by her daughter, Ione, and Miss Cecila Payne of Milwaukee. Mrs. Conger's letter is as follows:

"PEKING, Aug. 14, 1900.—We are alive and safe. Our troops arrived on the 14th. Oh, what a rejoicing! What a day it was! If you could have only seen us you could realise a little the true feeling of the heart. Heart spoke to heart.

"We had been besieged in the British legation ever since June 20, under fire day and night. At times the battle would be terrific. It would seem that they were right upon us. But they were not. They tried to shoot us and kill us with their bullets and shells, then burn us up, then try to slow us up with their mines, and at last to starve us out. No, this is not all; they kept laying traps to get us to come out of our fortified city, with promises to escort us to Tien-Tsin, or to go to the Tsung Li Yamen, to be under their protection. We did not listen to them. We ate horse and mule meat, and it was good; we ate rice, rice and rice, and it was good. I will tell you we are grateful; we know how to be. For two days we killed dogs for the Chinese.

"The night of the 13th was the most terrific of all. We were under fierce and angry firing the night through. They again opened their cannon on us. It seemed as though they would break through and come down on us. The bell in the tower of the legation tolled and tolled for every man to come to his post. A general attack was upon us.

"I cannot tell you how dreadful all of this has been. But the Almighty hand of God alone has saved us. No human power could. Of course, I depend upon Mrs. Woodward to tell you. Mr. Conger has much to do here, and so have most of the other ministers. All have worked with a will. Our barricades, ditches, etc., are wonderful. The troops came into the city with little firing at last.

"Your affectionate sister,

"MRS. E. H. CONGER."

PEACEFUL BLOCKADE.

RUSSIA'S PROPOSED ACTION.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—The report from St. Petersburg said to have been made on the authority of the Russian naval staff, that, owing to the hostile attitude of the Chinese fleet at Shanghai, Russia proposes to blockade the Chinese "naval ports," created much interest at the Navy Department and in government circles today.

There is no statement to the effect that it is to be preceded by a declaration of war, and it is assumed the blockade proposed would come under the designation in international law of a "pacific blockade."

A pacific blockade is considered something of an anomaly, and though its justification is not recognized by some writers on international law, it has been resorted to on several occasions during the past century, and the majority of writers recognize it as a measure of constraint short of war. It has been instituted sometimes by joint action of several powers, sometimes of a single power, in some cases against all vessels, and in other cases against only the vessels of the nation concerned. The penalties generally have been the seizure and confiscation of the property and cargo of the offending nation or seizure and detention. The legal position of a pacific blockade, however, is so unsettled as to the attitude of the blockaders toward the vessels of States not concerned, that their course has varied in almost every instance.

The first pacific blockade ever instituted was in 1827, when the coasts of Greece, then nominally subject to Turkey, were blockaded by the English, French and Russian squadrons.

When Formosa was blockaded by France in 1884, the blockade was intended to include neutral vessels as liable to capture and condemnation, notwithstanding the fact that France had not assumed the attitude of a belligerent. This position was assumed because France decided to concentrate coal at Hongkong, England refused on this occasion to admit that under the circumstances France had the right to capture and condemn neutrals.

In 1897, when the European powers blockaded Crete, the ships of the neutrals were allowed to enter and discharge cargoes, provided they were not intended for the use of Greek troops in the interior. Previous to that, in 1887, the Institute de Droit International adopted a declaration to the effect that a pacific blockade was only permissible on condition that vessels under foreign flags could freely enter blockaded ports, and that vessels of the offending nation which might be sequestered when the blockade ceased should be restored to their owners without compensation.

The United States resorted to the expedient of the pacific blockade three days prior to the declaration of war with Spain, when by executive order certain Cuban ports were blockaded.

If the report from St. Petersburg should prove to be correct, the supposition is that as it is based on the alleged activity of the Chinese fleet, the blockade would be directed against Chinese ports where there are naval stores, dry docks or coaling stations. There are but six of these ports on the Chinese coast not within the spheres of foreign powers, namely Liu Chwang, where there is a mud dock; Taku and Tien-Tsin, where there are Chinese government docks and yards; Shanghai, Foo Chow, Amoy and Whan Poa, where there is a granite dock owned by the Chinese government.

VON KETTELER'S ASSASSIN.

CULPRIT NOT TO BE EXECUTED.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

PEKING, Sept. 22.—[By Asiatic Cable.] The Manchu assassin of Baron von Ketteler was tried by court-martial yesterday. No new evidence was presented and the court decided that it would be unjustified in pronouncing sentence upon the prisoner, who, however, will be held in the hope that further information will be obtained.

The Russian and German legations are still awaiting developments and the receipt of further instructions. Li Hung Chang is expected to arrive within a week.

Business is improving and the people are gaining confidence, but no progress is being made toward the return of the fugitive government, the event so much desired by everyone.

Gen. Fukushima has returned here after spending twelve days at Taku.

YAMAGATA RETIRES.

JAPANESE MINISTRY RESIGNS.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

LONDON, Sept. 29.—[By Asiatic Cable.] "The Yamagata ministry has resigned," cables the Yokohama correspondent of the Daily Mail, "and Marquis Ito will probably succeed to the Premiership. Such a change would not affect Japan's policy in China. The Marquis Ito favors hearty coöperation with Great Britain and strongly opposes the partition of China or Russian ascendency there."

RETURN OF HAY.

GERMAN PRESS COMMENT.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

BERLIN, Sept. 28.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The principal papers comment upon a dispatch from Washington which asserts that Secretary Hay will return to the active discharge of his official duties next week, having made it a condition that President McKinley should give him an absolutely free hand in foreign affairs. The dispatch also says that a lack of energy need no longer be expected.

The Lokal Anzeiger offers the following interpretation: "It means that America's departure from the concert of powers is now felt at Washington to have been a fiasco and we may expect the United States to endeavor to correct the mistake."

The Vossische Zeitung, referring to America's reported protest against Prince Tuan's appointment, remarks: "Apparently the United States government is nonplussed by the effect upon the Chinese of its objection to the German note and is now seeking to counteract the same by a change of front."

The National Zeitung combats the statement cabled from Washington that America's rejection of the note could not have caused Prince Tuan's appointment, since both events fell on the same day. It says: "Doubtless Wu Ting Fang knew in advance what the answer would be and cabled it to China. The United States government is clearly to be blamed for the unfavorable turn of affairs."

EXPLOSION STARTS FIRE.

Pierce Blaze Raging in New York This Morning—Stream of Burning Naphtha.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 29. — At 1:45 o'clock this morning a naphtha tank xeploded in the Central Gaslight Company's works at the foot of East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street. The explosion was heard for miles around, and broke all windows in the vicinity. The burning naphtha flowed down the stand and into the engine-room of the gas company, setting it afire. Two alarms of fire were turned in, and the fireboat was summoned. The flames at times shot seventy feet up in the air. The fire is still burning fiercely, and the firemen are fighting desperately to prevent the flames from spreading to the gas holders which are near the scene of the explosion. There has been no loss of life.

ARIZONA METHODIST CONFERENCE.

PHOENIX (Ariz.,) Sept. 28.—The nineteenth annual session of the Arizona Methodist conference commenced here today with Bishop J. W. Hamilton in charge. About twenty-five ministers and many spectators are in attendance. The conference will continue over Monday and at the last day of the session ministers will be as signed. No changes of serious import are likely.

M'GLADE IS ACQUITTED.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 28.—Peter W. McGlade, formerly chief deputy in the office of Street Superintendent, was today acquitted of the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses. Charges of forgery still stand against McGlade.

MURDEROUS JAP SENTENCED.

SACRAMENTO, Sept. 28.—Superior Judge Hart today sentenced a Japanese named J. Franko to fourteen years' imprisonment in the State prison at Folsom for assault with intent to commit murder upon Policeman John F. Logue a couple of months ago. Franko attempted to kill the policeman with a razor while the latter was arresting him.

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Your druggist will refund your money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure ringworm, tetter, old ulcers and sores, pimples and blackheads on the face, itching humors, dandruff and all skin diseases, no matter of how long standing. Price 50c. If your druggist should fail to have it send us 50c in postage stamps and we will forward same by mail, and at any time you notify us that the cure was not satisfactory we will promptly return your money. Your druggist will tell you that we are reliable, as our LAXATIVE BROMO-QUININE Tablets, which have a national reputation for cold, are handled by all druggists. Add. PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

[COAL STRIKE.]

STRIKE NOT YET SETTLED.

Higher Wages Means Costlier Coal.

Operators Hesitate to Grant Demands.

Acceptance of Advance Alone Doubtful—Conference of Leaders Plentiful.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 28.—The coal strike remains unsettled. Reports of conferences of mine operators and of leading officials of the coal-carrying railroads were plentiful. Beyond the general statement that the principal point under discussion was the advisability or practicability of granting the mine workers a 10 per cent. advance in wages, very little of the details of the meeting could be gleaned.

The operators generally expressed the opinion that the increase could not be granted, and the operating expenses met unless there was an advance in the price of coal. The larger operating companies, however, took rather a hesitating view of the proposition to further increase the price of anthracite, contending that the competition of bituminous coal was now too sharp.

President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers is reticent on the general question of accepting a 10 per cent. increase without other concessions, and declined to be interviewed on that point.

Meantime, the strike leaders are continuing the efforts to induce the working miners to join in the strike. Quiet prevailed today throughout the mine region. All eyes were turned toward New York in expectancy of some important announcement from there.

HANNA IN THE BREACH.

NEGOTIATING FOR PEACE.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

SCRANTON (Pa.,) Sept. 28.—Operators here admit that Senator Hanna is the central figure in the negotiations for a settlement of the strike, and, while they profess to be at sea as to the details, they are confident that he knows beforehand what will be acceptable to the miners, and that whatever conditions he has exacted or is exacting from the coal men in New York will be nothing less than what would be fully satisfactory to the miners.

The strikers here are jubilant over the new turn in affairs, and will gladly second any reasonable concessions by way of conciliation.

John Germyn was the only operator found willing to be quoted in the settlement matter. He said it was Mark Hanna who was engineering the settlement and that he (Germyn) did not approve of allowing politics to interfere, no matter how much the politicians had at stake.

"It is useless to kick, though," he added. "Those New York fellows have the power. We must simply fall in line."

SITUATION UNCHANGED.

MITCHELL CLAIMS A VICTORY.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

HAZLETON (Pa.,) Sept. 28.—Notwithstanding the rumors of settlement and of concessions upon the part of the operators, there was no change in the great coal strike situation here today. It was probably the most inactive day that President Mitchell and his official staff have spent since the strike began. That President Mitchell is waiting for information from New York cannot be denied, as he intimated several times during the day that something might develop before night. In the forenoon he had two lengthy conversations over the long-distance telephone and between 4 and 5 o'clock he was at the wire for more than half an hour. To whom he talked he declined to say. When he was pressed to say something on the general strike situation, he said:

"This has been the greatest industrial contest between labor and capital in the history of America. If the 10-per-cent. increase mentioned in the newspapers is correct, while far from satisfactory, it is the greatest victory ever achieved by organized labor and won under the most adverse circumstances. I, of course, have nothing to say as to what action will be taken as to the acceptance or rejection of any proposition; this must be determined by the whole body of anthracite miners themselves. Our organization will not make the mistake which has wrecked many other organizations, of assuming the power to determine through its officers the happiness or misery, the weal or woe of the 500,000 men, women and children dependent upon the anthracite coal industry for a livelihood."

In discussing the reported 10 per cent. advance offered the men by the operators, Mitchell said: "Under the sliding scale such an increase would practically amount to nothing; what the men would gain in one day they might lose the next."

By the sliding scale is meant that the wages are fixed according to the market price of coal. If there is an advance in the price, the miners share in it, and should there be a decrease the miners correspondingly share such a decrease.

If any increase in wages is offered the miners it will probably be done by means of posted notices and the personal visitation of representatives of the mine owners and not the United Mine Workers, because the operators say they will never recognise the organization. If the men so informed desire to consider the proposition they would have a meeting of their local union called for the purpose of having the officers of those bodies notify the three district presidents. These presidents would inform the national president. As Mitchell is not empowered to accept anything less than the miners' demands, he could do nothing but instruct the men to refuse the offer. If the strikers should still feel that they ought to entertain the proposition they can ask the national president through a local union meeting and then a district convention to call a joint convention of the three districts. The request, however, would not be compulsory, the national president being allowed to use his judgment.

The demands of the men were fixed by a joint convention of three districts. They cannot accept anything less than these demands without a two-thirds vote of the three districts in joint convention, which alone can settle any question concerning the strike.

Quietness continues to prevail throughout the whole Lehigh Valley region. The J. S. Wentz & Co.'s colliery at Hazlebrook shut down today, a body of 100 men having marched from Freeland to that place and induced the men working in the Wentz colliery to quit.

A large parade of miners from the surrounding towns was to be held in Hazleton tomorrow, but the Mayor refused to permit it to take place. He would give no reason, but it is believed he took this step to avoid disturbances.

NO FEAR OF STAMPEDE.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

HAZLETON (Pa.,) Sept. 28.—President Mitchell today expressed confidence that no offer of a 10 per cent. advance in wages will cause a stampede among the strikers. They demanded much more than that, and he does not think that they will asseph anything less than what they demanded.

There was a march of strikers from Freeland to Hazlebrook early this morning, and as a result of their efforts the colliery of J. S. Wentz & Co., was practically shut down. The marchers numbered 100. They called at the homes of all the men who have not yet struck, but showed no disposition to become unruly. Sheriff Harvey, with a small number of deputies, arrived on the scene at 6 o'clock, but did not interfere with the marchers, who returned home after the colliery whistle had blown and the success of their effort was apparent.

REMOVAL OF TROOPS.

TOOLE AND GOBIN CONFER.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

SHENANDOAH (Pa.,) Sept. 28.—Sheriff Toole late this afternoon came up from Pottsville and held a lengthy conference with Gen. Gobin at the latter's headquarters. His trip is said to have been caused by the reports that the strike was approaching a settlement. While nothing definite could be learned of what transpired during the consultation, it is understood that the general and the sheriff discussed the question of removing the troops.

So far as can be learned tonight, the soldiers will remain here tomorrow and Sunday, but how long after is not known. Adjt.-Gen. Elliott, chief of staff of the division, after an interview with Gen. Gobin, said he felt confident that the strike is nearing a settlement and the necessity for the troops would soon be obviated.

NOT A COLLIERY WORKING.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

SHENANDOAH (Pa.,) Sept. 28.—Not a single colliery north of Broad Mountain is working today. The Potts colliery at Locustdale, west of Ashland, is closed, as the men failed to report this morning. About three thousand mine workers in that region are idle.

Hope is expressed on all sides that the strike will be ended this week. The De Turk and Thory, a small concern at Girardville, was in operation this morning, but a crowd of strikers visited the place and induced the men to quit.

NO NEWS AT NEW YORK.

RAILROAD MEN KEEP QUIET.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—Nothing can be learned at the New York offices of the various anthracite coal roads today to indicate that the strike was any nearer a settlement than it was yesterday. President Truesdale of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, who said yesterday that negotiations for ending the strike were in progress, said today that he had nothing whatever to give out concerning the situation.

John Markle, one of the most prominent of the independent operators, arrived here today from Hazleton. It is said the object of his visit is to take part in a conference of operators to be held at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co. At the Morgan banking house it was denied that a meeting of the independent mine-owners was to be held there. No member of the firm was willing to be quoted on any phase of the strike situation.

According to a Wall street news agency, a move is on foot to have the men go to work at advanced wages at various mines without a formal settlement of the entire strike.

STRIKERS SURPRISED.

ONE COLLIERY RESUMES WORK.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

SHAMOKIN (Pa.,) Sept. 28.—Contrary to the expectations of the strike leaders, most of the employés of the North Franklin colliery, near Trevorton, operated by the Philadelphia and Reading, reported for work this morning under protection of a big force of deputies and Coal and Iron Police. There was no sign of a clash between the deputies and the small crowd of strikers that gathered. No other colliery in this section is at work today. The mine workers in this vicinity are overjoyed because of the expected concessions by the operators.

RAILWAY'S POLICY.

TO DEAL WITH EMPLOYEES.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 28.—President Cassat of the Pennsylvania Railway Company, was seen this afternoon by a representative of the Associated Press, and was asked whether he had anything to say with reference to the statements published in the newspapers of yesterday and today, as to the settlement of the strike in the anthracite coal region. Mr. Cassat replied that he had read the statements, but that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company had not been a party to the negotiations referred to. The company was so small a factor in the anthracite coal trade, he said, that the great anthracite coal-carrying roads could act without reference to it.

Mr. Cassat said that in all such matters it had been the universal desire of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company throughout its entire existence to deal only with their own employés directly, and it had always found them quite capable of presenting their own case and of protecting their interests in the discussions which occurred. Access was always easy by any of its employés desiring to present any such matters to the executive officers and the executive officers of this company were firm in the belief that it was wise to adhere to their uniform policy in the present instance, believing such a course to be for the best interests of both employer and employed. In saying this Mr. Cassat added that he has no desire to criticise the acts of any other company whose officers thought some other course more conducive to its interests.

TO GRANT INCREASE.

LOOMIS MEETS THE OPERATORS.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

SCRANTON (Pa.,) Sept. 28.—General Superintendent Loomis of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western mining department is today in conference with the individual coal operators' association. As chairman of the superintendents' association, embracing the mining heads of all the big coal-carrying roads, he has been delegated to bring before the individual operators the basis on which the strike of the coal miners may be settled. Before going to this meeting he intimated that it was to give 10 per cent. increase in all wage demands of the miners. It is learned that this basis is not altogether agreeable to the individual operators, some of whom regard it as being unequal, and they will ask the coal-carrying railroads to make some freight concessions. The meeting is secret and no positive information is obtainable.

MEETING OF MINERS.

SPEAKING AT ST. CLAIR.

POTTSVILLE (Pa.,) Sept. 28.—The mine workers held a mass meeting at St. Clair last night. The Auditorium was crowded. Chief Burgess Burns assured the speakers of protection. He was followed by Organiser Miles Dougherty of Shamokin. His remarks were frequently interrupted and the Chief Burgess threatened to take summary action with those who were disorderly.

"Mother" Jones delivered the closing address. A local assembly of the U. M. W. was formed. The collieries in that town and vicinity are all at work today as usual.

The mine workers of Oak Hill colliery at Duncott are squaring their "breasts" with the evident intention of laying down their tools tonight and joining the strikers.

JOHN BULL'S WARNING.

Kruger Not Allowed to Carry Bullion to Holland.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

LONDON, Sept. 29.—[By Atlantic Cable.] Great Britain has sent a note to the Dutch government, according to a dispatch from Amsterdam to the Daily Mail, which contains a warning that if Mr. Kruger is allowed to carry bullion or state archives on board the Dutch warship which is to bring him to Europe, it will be regarded as a breach of neutrality on the part of the Netherlands.

TORE DOWN OLD GLORY.

Consul Reports an Insult to the American Flag at Chihuahua, Mexico.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN ANTONIO (Tex.,) Sept. 28.—United States Consul W. W. Mills, at Chihuahua, Mex., has sent a note to the Federal authorities here and also to the State Department at Washington detailing an insult to the American flag over his consulate on September 16, the anniversary of Mexican independence, by a mob of Mexicans. He had hoisted the United States and Mexican flags in honor of the day and the mob tore down the United States colors.

ENGLISH ELECTIONS.

John Penn the First Member Returned for the New Parliament—W. F. D. Smith Re-elected.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

LONDON, Sept. 28.—[By Atlantic Cable.] John Penn, Conservative, has the distinction of being the first member returned for the new Parliament, having been today reelected without opposition for Lewisham, which he has represented since August, 1891.

W. F. D. Smith, son of the late W. H. Smith, and a partner in the great news business, a Liberal-Conservative, was also reelected today without opposition to represent the [illegible] district of London.

FLASHES FROM THE W[illegible]

Lewis Pittman, aged 9 years, [illegible] Thursday night at Fairbault, [illegible] injuries received in Monday's [illegible] at Morristown. This makes the [illegible] death.

Prof. John B. Gulliver of [illegible] University died yesterday at [illegible] O., of heart failure. He had [illegible] the chair of Greek for [illegible] years and was widely known. [illegible] born in Green Castle, Pa., in [illegible] 1841.

Will Branch, a negro, was [illegible] shot and killed William Bell, a [illegible] and wounded Mr. and Mrs. Bell, [illegible] all white, was arrested yesterday [illegible] Athens, Ga. Threats of lynching [illegible] been made.

Otto Boyd, an importer and [illegible] in dress goods in New York, [illegible] petition in bankruptcy in the United States District Court yesterday. [illegible] liabilities of $109,710 and assets [illegible] On September 10 last Boyd made a general assignment for the benefit of his creditors.

Terre Haute Races Off.

TERRE HAUTE (Ind.,) Sept. 28.—The races were declared off today on account of rain.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

GO TO CORONADO TODAY

Rates as low as $[illegible] at Hotel del Coronado and the railroad fare is only $3.00

Last Excursion

GORDON ARMS, [illegible] Boating, Fishing, Bathing. Verandas overlooking ocean. City office, 107 W. Third Street.

SEA-SIDE INN, Long Beach, on sea and park; electric lights; accommodations, 50 guests; rates after Sept. 15. J. M. HOWES, Prop.

PINE HOTEL, Long Beach. Refinished rooms. Cor. Pine and Long Beach, Cal. Rodney Hunt, Prop.

AMUSEMENTS AND ENTERTAINMENTS—

With Dates of Events.

SUPERB ROUTES OF TRAVEL—

VESTIBULED TOURIST SLEEPING CARS EVERY DAY. SANTA FE ROUTE FOR CHICAGO, KANSAS CITY AND [illegible] Personally Conducted Excursions. Ticket office Second and Spring Sts.

SEPT. 28 AND 29—Last Popular Excursion San Diego

Tickets good Thirty Days returning. Trains leave Santa Fe Station 9:00 a.m., 2:00 p.m.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER [illegible]

CAMPAIGN IS[illegible]

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COMMON SEWER AND JUS[illegible] REQUIRED.

My friends, what we need is [illegible] much sweeping declaration one wa[illegible] the other against the trusts of [illegible] or the trusts of capital. What [illegible] need is common sense and [illegible] Common sense, in order that we [illegible] see what is just; and the spirit [illegible] justice, in order that we may do [illegible] is just. On his dying bed Richel[illegible] who created France, was asked w[illegible] was the secret of his power. He [illegible] swered: "Some say it is cunni[illegible] that I am a fox. Some say [illegible] courage—that I am a lion. It [illegible] neither. The secret of my power is [illegible] in one word—justice—for I hate [illegible] just." And this is what we need [illegible] our public men, who deal with [illegible] profound problem of combinations [illegible] labor and combinations of capital, [illegible] the whole tremendous social evolu[illegible] of which these are a part. [Prolonged cheers.]

KANSAS POLITICAL CYCLON[illegible]

Roosevelt Virtually Taki[illegible] the Grasshopper State by Storm.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

HUTCHINSON (Kan.,) Sept. 28.—T[illegible] first day in Kansas of the Roosev[illegible] campaign has been successful so far [illegible] audience and interest are concern[illegible] The meetings have been larger and [illegible] interest greater than at any time d[illegible] ing the trip west of the Mississi[illegible] River. The Kansas towns appear to [illegible] turning out en masse, and the coun[illegible] people are joining their forces to t[illegible] numbers and interest of those in t[illegible] towns. Big meetings were held at A[illegible] lene, Salina and Londsborg. The l[illegible] meeting of the day was at this pla[illegible] and as it was a night meeting, a[illegible] had been well prepared for and adve[illegible] tised, it was by far the greatest dem[illegible] onstration of the day.

National Republican Committeeman Mulvane and the State Committee [illegible] Kansas arranged today several [illegible] speeches for Gov. Roosevelt, including a night speech and a day journey of 290 miles. The result has been that the special Roosevelt train did not reach Hutchinson until 10 o'clock, two and a half hours late. The train failed to run on schedule time, and thousands of people were kept in the open air at different places along the road for hours awaiting the arrival of the train.

The committee in charge has arranged for eighteen speeches in this State.

WAYSIDE GREETINGS.

At Phillipsburg a very large crowd assembled, to which Gov. Roosevelt spoke briefly. His hearers cheered roundly. At Smith Center there were many men and women on the platform and around the station.

Apparently the entire population of Mankato and surrounding districts had assembled at the little station to see and hear the candidate for Vice-President.

At Belleville the Governor was taken from the train and placed on a platform near by. He spoke for ten minutes to a very large bunch of listeners.

Six or seven hundred people had assembled at Clyde. When the special train pulled in there was a shout and a rush for the rear platform, where Gov. Roosevelt stood. A short speech was made, and when the train was moving off a rush was made to shake hands, and several women and children were trampled and injured in the rush.

Clay Center was the next stop and a large crowd was in waiting. Gov. Roosevelt left the train to go to a platform around which a crowd had assembled.

AMERICAN CYCLONE.

When the train drew into Junction City a great surprise awaited the Governor. Drawn up in line on their horses were Buffalo Bill's soldiers and Indians in costume and a large crowd of people. A dozen or more of the soldiers were found to have been members of Gov. Roosevelt's own regiment, who were with him in Cuba. Cody's cannon and Gatling guns belched forth a salute to the incoming train. When the train stopped, Cody, in the picturesque dress of a pioneer frontiersman, appeared at the rear coach and was warmly greeted by the Governor. After Gov. Roosevelt had concluded his remarks of a few minutes' duration he introduced Cody to the crowd.

Col. Cody said: "Ladies and gentlemen: Gov. Roosevelt is the American cyclone, and I don't wonder that some have taken to their cellars. The Wild West is here not to make political speeches. The ticket Gov. Roosevelt represents is already elected and all they have got to do is to show down and take the pot."

"Every mile of Kansas has been covered and won with blood. We had to expand. Kansas is still expanding. The State was then known as 'Bleeding Kansas.' It is no longer 'Bleeding Kansas,' it is one of the great States of the Union."

At this point, the train moved off and Col. Cody's oration was cut short much to the regret of Gov. Roosevelt, who seemed to enjoy the incident greatly.

The audience at the auditorium in the park at the G.A.R. reunion in Hutchinson, patiently awaited the arrival of the Roosevelt train, though it was 10:30 o'clock before the Governor arrived. The Governor was much worn by the excessive labors of the day, and after a warm reception and a brief address, retired to rest.

ADVICE TO DUTCHMEN.

There was a large number of Hollanders in the crowd, and the Governor saluted his hearers in opening his remarks with a few words of their mother tongue.

At Prairie View the Governor said: "I am told that there is here a settlement from the land from which my ancestors came. Is that true? [Cries of 'Yes.'] If you will let a Dutchman give a word of advice, I will give it. Out in the land from which my ancestors came they keep the flood out by dykes. As you know, Holland has been won from the sea. They put the dykes up to keep the waters out. Putting the dyke up does not make the land prosperous unless the land is cultivated. The only way it can be cultivated is to keep the water out. During the last four years in this country

CAMPAIGN ISSUES DISCUSSED FROM VARIOUS POINTS OF VIEW.

beating thresher; not backward to the day when the stage coach did the business of passenger transportation, instead of the travel of the country being carried at a fraction of the price the stage coach charged, and in palace cars, with all the comforts and luxuries of this wonderful civilization. The road to the true solution is onward, and not backward, and the elements that are required in our statesmen in dealing with this tremendous problem of human society, this natural industrial development, is earnest thought, thorough study, fearless justice and moderation, instead of violent and ignorant assertion, inflamed prejudice and mad resolutions not to remedy, but to destroy. [Tremendous applause.]

COMMON SENSE AND JUSTICE REQUIRED.

My friends, what we need is not so much sweeping declaration one way or the other against the trusts of labor or the trusts of capital. What we need is common sense and justice. Common sense, in order that we may see what is just; and the spirit of justice, in order that we may do what is just. On his dying bed Richelieu, who created France, was asked what was the secret of his power. He answered: "Some say it is cunning—that I am a fox. Some say it is courage—that I am a lion. It is neither. The secret of my power is told in one word—justice—for I have been just." And this is what we need in our public men, who deal with the profound problem of combinations of labor and combinations of capital, and the whole tremendous social evolution of which these are a part. [Prolonged cheers.]

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GOV. GAGE ON THE STUMP.

An Argument Launched at Socialism, Imperialism and Militarism.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 29.—Gov. Henry T. Gage made his first speech in the present political campaign at Metropolitan Temple tonight. The spacious building was crowded to the doors, and the speaker was frequently applauded. Col. George Stone, chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, presided, and on the platform were a number of honorary vice-presidents and prominent members of the party.

On being introduced the Governor said he had been asked to present an argument on socialism, imperialism and militarism.

"These issues," he asserted, "go hand in hand, and when I join them for the purposes of my argument, I do not feel that I have blundered. Some of Mr. Bryan's followers in Colorado attempted not long since with rocks to stay a patriotic welcome to one of America's great citizens. It will take stronger means than this to stay the tide of truth and right, prosperity and national honor.

"Once more the contest of 1896 is renewed, and the issues which were then disposed of have been revived. The issues are the same, although some Democratic disguises have been adopted.

"The Bryan seceders from the Democracy of Grover Cleveland, intoxicated by the foaming words and sparkling sounds of William J. Bryan, against the advice of Democratic statesmen and their well-balanced leaders, renounced the best traditions of Democracy, fused with the Populists and asserted in the Chicago platform that the money question was paramount to all others. Now they attempt to make paramount the false issue of imperialism. The tariff and financial questions are of vast importance to the country and the attempt of Mr. Bryan and his cohorts to evade these issues is an attempt to achieve a party triumph on a false basis, in order that they may unultimately enforce their abominable doctrine of free silver, which the people of America condemned in 1896."

Before taking up the subject of imperialism the Governor refuted the charge that the Republicans are allied to the trusts. He showed that while both platforms declared against trusts, the Republicans alone had taken any action toward their regulation. He said that while in Congress Mr. Bryan made no move against them, but Mr. McKinley both worked and voted for the anti-trust law of 1890.

The Governor then took up the question of the government of the Philippines and argued strongly in favor of the policy of the administration. He asserted that it was no more an act of imperialism to protect our soldiers from the assaults of armed rebel forces and suppress a revolt than it was to direct our troops to proceed to Peking and rescue our minister and the helpless men and women in the legation.

After denouncing the socialistic tendencies of the Bryan Democracy, the Governor closed with a glowing eulogy to President McKinley.

GAGE ISSUES ELECTION CALL.

Proclamation Enumerates Offices and Amendments to Be Voted On.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

SACRAMENTO, Sept. 28.—In accordance with the law governing the matter, Gov. Gage today issued his proclamation for a general State election to be held on Tuesday, November 6, 1900.

The proclamation calls for the election of the following State officials:

Nine electors of President and Vice-President of the United States.

Seven Representatives to Congress, one from each Congress District, and one Representative from the Second district for unexpired term of Marion de Vries, resigned.

Twenty members of the State Senate from odd districts.

Eighty members of the State Assembly, one from each Assembly District.

One Superior Judge from San Francisco, two each for Alameda, Fresno and Los Angeles counties, and one from Los Angeles county to fill an unexpired term; one each in Madera, Riverside, San Bernardino and Kings counties, and one each to fill unexpired terms in Contra Costa, Merced, Santa Clara, San Diego and Sacramento counties.

Gov. Gage makes no provision in the proclamation for the election of a member of the State Board of Equalization to fill the unexpired term of J. G. Edwards, deceased, and to succeed whom C. H. Brown was appointed.

The Governor holds with Secretary of State Curry that members of the Board of Equalization are elected for a period of four years and that no provision is made for electing to fill an unexpired term.

The Governor's private secretary, Mr. Foley, states that the Governor in giving reasons for the omission cites the action of Gov. Budd in appointing William J. Jeter to be Lieutenant-Governor, vice Spencer G. Millard, whose death occurred shortly after his election. Mr. Jeter held the office for the full term—four years—and he calls attention to the fact that the section of the Constitution applying to the election of a Lieutenant-Governor applies also to the election of members of the State Board of Equalization.

The proclamation also contains the several proposed constitutional amendments to be voted on at the coming election, though under the law he had no authority to do so. They are published in order that the electors may understand the nature of the amendments on which they will be called to vote. The amendments propose:

Assembly constitutional amendment No. 4—To exempt from taxation all buildings used solely and exclusively for religious worship, and so much of the real property as is required for their convenient use and occupation.

Assembly constitutional amendment No. 13—Confirming the foundation of the Stanford University and exempting from taxation all property held in trust for its founding, maintenance and benefit.

Assembly constitutional amendment No. 14—To exempt from taxation the California School of Mechanical Arts.

Senate constitutional amendment No. 14—To exempt State bonds, including school, reclamation and irrigation districts, from taxation.

Senate constitutional amendment No. 4—Empowering the Legislature to make laws regulating the holding of primary elections.

Senate constitutional amendment No. 8—Relating to salaries of Supreme and Superior judges, and providing for a stenographer for each judge.

Senate constitutional amendment No. 15—Relating to the incurring of expenses by municipalities.

Senate constitutional amendment No. 22—Proposing the establishing of courts of appeal.

ANTI-IMPERIAL TWADDLE.

Anson P. Stokes and Carl Schurz Shed Tears for the Filipinos.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—Cooper Union was not large enough to hold the crowd which came tonight to its doors to attend the meeting of the Anti-Imperialist League of New York. The crowd was a noisy one and before the meeting was called to order, cheered for McKinley, for Bryan, for the "full dinner pail" and for Debs. Carl Schurz was received with a tumult of cheers. Ernest H. Crosby introduced the first speaker of the evening, Anson P. Stokes, who said in part:

"We are met tonight to protest against the violation of the Constitution and to disassociate ourselves from blood guiltiness. All of us who have given hostages to posterity wish to have the institutions of our country unimpaired. We are aroused now when those with authority are trying to become pirates and emperors of territory. The result of foreign conquest is the gain of the few and the degradation of the people. The harder a laborer works the better pleased are the monopolists. The Philippine war is the greatest folly of any administration. We will fail if we should gain the war. The Filipinos we cannot make citizens without harm to ourselves, and we can never make them subjects."

Carl Schurz was introduced, and was given another round of applause.

Mr. Schurz said, in part:

"Let me say at the start that I consider the manner in which the 'imperialistic policy is being commended by some persons to popular approval, the hugest confidence game ever practiced upon a free people. In my whole life, I have never known of such systematic use of distortion of history, hypocritical cant, garbling of documents and false pretense. When I witnessed some of the means employed to lure this great republic from the path of righteousness, high principle and glorious destiny, my old blood boiled with indignation.

"The partisans of the administration object to the word 'imperialism,' calling it a mere bugbear, having no real existence. They pretend that in extending our sway over Porto Rico and the Philippines we merely continue that sort of territorial expansion which has been practiced by this republic from the beginning. This is a mere juggle with words, amounting to a downright falsification of history.

"The truth is, that until two years ago this republic did, indeed, add to its territory, but never without the intention and well-founded expectation that the acquired soil would be occupied by a population of our own, or at least homogeneous with our own, and that it would in course of time be formed into regular States of this Union, 'under our Constitution.'

"He discussed President McKinley's letter of acceptance and accused the President of evasion and concealment of the facts.

"A grievous wrong has been done to the Porto Ricans by denying them their just rights, and to the Philippine Islanders by basely betraying them and subjugating them with a bloody hand. We are bound to repair that wrong even if it costs us something. The first thing necessary is that the American people should not, by their votes, approve the wrongful acts by keeping those who have done them in the name of the republic in places of power.

"The American people should then insist that the government of this republic should do all in its power instead of slaughtering those who fight for their freedom and independence to assist them in forming an independent government of their own and take such measures to protect them against foreign interference as may be required. In one word, we should simply do for them what we have promised to do for the people of Cuba. The administration party pretend that they substantially propose the same thing that is proposed by their opponents—to give the islanders a stable government. But cannot every child see the vital difference between securing to them a stable government under foreign rule, which they are fighting against, and a stable government under their own sovereignty, which they are fighting for."

MANY CALLERS AT CANTON.

President Receives Official and Unofficial Visitors—Minister Dudley on Deck.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

CANTON (O.,) Sept. 28.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The chief incident of the day at the McKinley home was the invasion of the lawn by a delegation of a hundred or more people. Except one man, who acted as guide for the party, the visitors were women. They are holding a convention as delegates of the Daughters of Rebekah, an auxiliary of the Odd Fellows, and come from all the towns round about here. They gave no advance notice of their intended call, and the President was taking a little sleep when they arrived. The man at the door would not awaken him, but told the women he was likely to be up in fifteen minutes, and they might return in that time. They did, and the President was up and ready to receive them. In fact, he walked half way down the flagging to meet them.

The first woman was an old acquaintance and was greeted as such. The next said she was glad to see him and hoped he would be re-elected. The President thanked her and gave his hand to the next who also expressed some kind wish, and so the whole party filed past, each one receiving a pleasant word and each one feeling amply repaid for the effort of walking up the hill. Just outside the gate the women lined up to give the President the Chautauqua salute in a most hearty and enthusiastic manner, which was returned with a wave of his hand and many bows.

The President also did a little farm talking today. It was with the man in charge of his farm near Minerva, who came up to see him.

Hon. Irvin B. Dudley of California, United States Minister to Peru, reached here from the East today, went direct from the train to the McKinley house, had an hour's conference and hurried back to the station to catch a Cleveland train. So far as can be learned there was not the least significance in the visit, it being merely the duty to call prescribed by common diplomatic courtesy.

There were many other callers during the day, some concerning releases from the army, some seeking better places in the army, some for aid in pension matters or other personal affairs, and the majority of them merely to pay their respects.

The President is showing no disposition to throw his personality inot the campaign to a greater extent than he has been doing. There are not as many conferences being held here as the "wise ones" predicted. There is no likelihood of delegations, and outward evidence that any campaign work is being directed from Canton, is lacking.

BRYAN'S SOUTH DAKOTA TOUR.

Crowds Ask Him Questions About Ice Trust and Other Things.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

ABERDEEN (S. D.,) Sept. 28.—W. J. Bryan completed his tour of South Dakota at this place tonight. He was met here by one of the largest crowds that have greeted him during the campaign. The day had been a very busy one, but the Democratic candidate has seldom appeared to better advantage. He was in excellent voice and spoke with distinctness and grace. During the day Mr. Bryan traveled 260 miles, and made almost a dozen speeches. He began the day with a three-minute speech at Elk Point, and his first speech of length was made at Yankton. After this speech, he made long addresses in the towns of Scotland, Mitchell, Woonsocket, Huron, Redfield and Aberdeen. The crowds were good at all the places at which the party stopped, and especially so at this point and at Mitchell.

ANXIOUS FOR PETTIGREW.

Mr. Bryan told his audience here that he was especially anxious that Senator Pettigrew should be returned to the Senate. In this connection he took strong ground for the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people, and he promised that if elected President, the next four years should see the enactment of a law to that end.

In response to an inquiry from the crowd, Bryan said that in dealing with the Philippines he did not anticipate the possibility of a Congress not in sympathy with him in case of his election. In that event he was quite certain a friendly Congress would also be elected.

"At any rate," he said, "I am willing to tell you what my policy is. Can you say as much for your President?"

Bryan left here tonight for North Dakota, where he is booked to make nine speeches tomorrow.

LONG SPEECH AT MITCHELL.

At Mitchell Bryan made the longest speech of the day, speaking for more than an hour. He discussed the attitude of the Republican party toward the gold standard and national banks. He also touched on the Philippine question at some length.

"I once heard a man talking about a dog running after a train," said Mr. Bryan. "A man asked: 'What would the dog do if he got it?' Likewise, I ask what would the Republicans do if they got the Filipinos?"

At Woonsocket he devoted some attention to the railroads and the interstate commerce laws, declaring that the Republicans were opposed to amending it so as to make it effective.

ICE TRUST IS LOCAL.

The people at Huron seemed disposed to ask questions and Mr. Bryan announced that he would reply to any person who would give their names and politics. He responded to questions about remedies for the trusts, and then some one asked about the ice trust. To this question, Mr. Bryan replied:

"The ice trust is a New York and not a national affair and the New York people can take care of it, but the Governor of New York, instead of correcting the ice trust comes out West to make speeches. But I want to go a little farther. Every director of the ice trust is a Republican, and yet you people do not even attempt to destroy a Republican trust."

Some one also asked: "Why did Teddy get rotten-egged in Colorado?"

Mr. Bryan replied: "Ask those who did it. I might suggest to you that when they threw rotten eggs at me in Chicago not one Republican found fault with it, but my friends, I am going to do better than the Republicans. I am going to find fault with any one who interferes with any man who expresses his opinion on any question in the United States."

NATURE'S FIRST LAW.

SENATOR HANNA EXPOUNDS IT.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—Senator Hanna, in the course of an address at a meeting of the Wholesale Dry Goods Republican Club today said:

"Coming down the street to this great audience, I saw an inscription over a store occupied by Tammany Hall. It read: 'Self preservation is the first law of nature.' To this I say amen. There is nothing truer. I believe that when the American people are fully aroused to a sense of the critical condition of affairs they never fail to do the right thing. I am willing to trust to the intelligence of not only you business men, but to the workingmen, to tell which side their interests stand on.

"There is not a man who knows William McKinley, but knows his only object is an unselfish devotion to his country.

"Every act he has contributed, has brought the country to where it is today. I know and you know that there are Democrats who do not believe in the principles of Bryan.

"I know that there are hundreds and thousands of them who do not agree with his principles and will allow it on the 6th of November next.

"What has President McKinley done for the people? I will tell you. From the day he entered public office he has had the country's welfare on his mind. His record stands in bold relief for the last twenty years. I challenge the public to point out one single act of his which was wrong in any way."

GOLD and Silver-mounted CANES at one-half of regular marked prices . . .
MONTGOMERY BROS., JEWELERS, Spring and 3rd Sts.

Nervous! Are you? You're a coffee or tea drinker.
Drink
Cof-farin.
Your grocer will sell it to you if you are emphatic.
Steep it like tea in the proportion of a dessert spoon full for each cup.

[SPORTING RECORD.]

RACING AT OAKLAND.

Articulate Wins Easily at Liberal Price.

Flush of Gold Walks in With Mile Event.

Favorites Fare Badly at Hawthorne—Even Divisioned at Gravesend Track.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 28.—The racing at Oakland was fairly good. The third race for two-year-olds was an easy thing for Articulate, against which the very liberal price of even money was laid.

Flush of Gold showed that she has become a very clever filly by leading from end to end in the mile race, easily beating Grand Sachem, Merry Boy and El Mido. Summaries:

Gentlemen's road race:

Tom Thumb (Richardson)	1	1	1
Localeer (Stewart)	3	2	2
Lady G. (Doran)	2	4	3
Imp (Parks)	4	3	4

Time, 2:27½, 2:27, 2:26¼.

Five furlongs, selling, purse $250: Gusto (Mounce) won, Billy Moore (Ames) second, Little Sister (Stuart) third; time 1:02½. Fernet, Gray Bros., Kickum Bob, Sidelong, St. Appolinaris and Gussie Fay also ran.

Five furlongs, selling, purse $250: Mike Rice (Russell) won, For Freedom (Walsh) second, Bamboulia (Logue) third; time 1:02⅘. St. Anthony, Druidess, Homestake, Candle Light, Pavement also ran.

Five and one-half furlongs, purse $250: Articulate (Shields) won, Phil Archibald (Fraw'ley) second, Pickow (Fauntleroy) third; time 1:09⅘. Atsura, Parsifical, Underground and Madge Simpson also ran.

One mile, purse $250: Flush of Gold (Mounce) won Grand Sachem (Logue) second, Merry Boy (Woods) third; time 1:41⅘. Lena, El Mido, Jennie Reid also ran.

Three-fourths of a mile, selling, purse $250: Briar Hill (Ruiz won, Alaria (Fauntleroy) second, Casdale (Walsh) third; time 1:14¾. Pilot, Almoner and Frank Woods also ran.

VOLODYOVSKI WON.

L. REIFF IN THE SADDLE.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

LONDON, Sept. 28.—[By Atlantic Cable.] At Newmarket today the Rous Memorial Stakes was won by Volodyovski, ridden by Lester Reiff.

The Scurry Nursery Stakes (handicap) was won by P. Lorillard's Tantalus. An all-aged selling plate of 103 sovereigns was won by Swift, ridden by L. Reiff. The Candlemas colt, with Sloan up, was second, and E. Corrigan's Snaresbrook third, with "Skeets" Martin up.

The Bretby welter handicap was won by Mr. Corrigan's Rose Tree, Martin again having the mount.

RACING MEN MEET.

OFFICERS ARE ELECTED.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—At a meeting of the owners and trainers held at the Auditorium Hall at Hawthorne last night, Hiram J. Scoggin was elected president. T. P. Hayes was elected vice-president and Hart Talbot the secretary of the Owners' and Trainers' Mutual Association.

An Executive Committee composed of Pat Dunne, W. P. McGrane, J. C. Cahn, J. J. Markelin, Amos Tucker and the officers ex-officio, were also appointed. Louis Ezell, James Arthur, J. W. May, Thomas, Ryan, P. M. Irvine, Dan Kelley, H. T. Griffin, Gwynne Tompkins and T. R. Bradley were appointed solicitors for the various districts.

The secretary was instructed to draw up by laws and regulations to be submitted to the next meeting, and an adjournment will be taken to the call of the president.

Even Break at Gravesend.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—Three favorites won at Gravesend today. Results:

One and half miles, hurdle handicap: Monroe Doctrine won, Maze second, Elner third; time 2:58 1-5.

About six furlongs: Elizabeth M won, Scurry second, The Puritan third; time 1:10 1-5.

Mile and seventy yards, selling: Dolando won, King Barleycorn second, Trego third; time 1:46.

About six furlongs: Larka won, Templar second, Fatalist third; time 1:12 2-5.

Mile and a sixteenth: Favonius won, Motley second, Intrusive third; time 1:47 4-5.

Five and a half furlongs: Snark won, Billionaire second, Quite Right third; time 1:09.

Hawthorne Favorites Downed.

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—Favorites fared badly at Hawthorne. Results:

Six furlongs: Little Tim won, El Orient second, Hansworth third; time 1:15.

Six furlongs: Dolly Wiethoff won, Pope Leo second, La Goleta third; time 1:13⅘.

Five furlongs: Blink won, The Butcher second, Cora Goetz third; time 1:01¼.

Mile and a sixteenth: Alcuh II won, Bill Garrett second, Imp, Mint Sauce third; time 1:46¼.

Mile and seventy yards: Bayard won, Vernetta second, The Sluggard third; time 1:45⅖.

Mile and an eighth: Walkenshaw won, Koenig second, Macy third; time 1:53¼.

St. Louis Purse-takers.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 28.—Results: Mile and a sixteenth: Amelia Strathmore won, Sylvan second, Rushfields third; time 1:52.

Six furlongs: Voci Vance won, Diano Fonso second, Negligence third; time 1:16.

Seven furlongs: Our Lady won, Bean second, Glenbow third; time 1:32¼.

Mile an a quarter: Orlandine won, Grey Forge second, Nandora third; time 2:18.

Seven furlongs: Hi Kollar won, Old Fox second, Tickful third; time 1:32¼.

Six furlongs: Small Jack won, Curd Gillock second, Ned Wickes third; time 1:18.

Detroit Summary.

DETROIT, Sept. 28.—Results: Five furlongs, W. J. Dillo won, Sara Gamp second, Mattie Bay third; time 1:03.

Six furlongs: John McCarthy won, Horsa second, Russian third; time 1:14⅕.

Seven furlongs: Doc Ferris won, The Torry second, Troubaline third; time 1:29.

Mile and seventy yards: Handicapper won, Crossmolina second, Hermencal third; time 1:45⅘.

Six furlongs: Lake Fonso won, Iola second, Earl Fonso third; time 1:13⅘.

Five and a half furlongs: Ode won, Chanlon second, Sagacity third; time 1:08.

Buffalo Winning List.

BUFFALO (N. Y.,) Sept. 28.—Results: Six furlongs: Momentum won, Salvado second, Mond Bolder third; time 1:16.

Six furlongs: Alcot won, Parlordist second, White Clover third; time 1:14¼.

Four and a half furlongs: Obey won, Drogheda second, Quicklime third; time 55¾.

Six furlongs: Handborough won, Sauce Boul second, Hleway third; time 1:15.

Four and a half furlongs: Trelar won, Clorita second, Ethel Wheat third; time :54⅘.

Seven furlongs: Acie Brooks won, Exit second, Frank McConnell third; time 1:27⅘.

Football Player Succumbs.

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—Lawrence Pierson of St. Lawrence University football team, who was injured in a game at Lake Forest, Ill., Wednesday, died today at the local hospital. His home was at Lexington, Ill.

EASTERN BASEBALL.

PHILLIES' HEAVY BATTING.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

NEW YORK Sept. 28.—Philadelphia won by heavy hitting. The attendance was 750. Score:

Philadelphia, 7; hits, 15; errors, 3.
New York, 3; hits, 7; errors, 2.
Batteries—Orth and McFarland; Taylor, Carrick and Bowerman.
Umpire—Snyder.

BROOKLYN-BOSTON.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

BROOKLYN, Sept. 28.—Brooklyn won handily. The attendance was 1400. Score:

Boston, 3; hits, 8; errors, 0.
Brooklyn, 8; hits, 8; errors, 1.
Batteries—Pettinger and Connors; Kennedy and Farrell.
Umpire—Hurst.

CHICAGO-ST. LOUIS.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 28.—Rain and darkness stopped the game in the eleventh with the score tied. The attendance was 1100. Score:

St. Louis 3; hits 14; errors 3.
Chicago, 3; hits, 11; errors, 1.
Batteries—Jones and Criger; Callahan and Kling.
Umpire—O'Day.

PITTSBURGH-CINCINNATI.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 28.—Leever was too much for Cincinnati. The attendance was 3000. Score:

Pittsburgh, 5; hits, 11; errors, 2.
Cincinnati, 1; hits, 7; errors, 2.
Batteries—Leever and O'Connor; Phillips and Kahoe.
Umpire—Emslie.

CONFIDENTIAL.

We want to have a little chat with the men. We want to gain their confidence. The surest and easiest way to do that is to offer them something necessary for their welfare at prices much less than they have been in the habit of paying, and the items mentioned below are just such. An inspection of these goods will prove every assertion we make.

FOR MEN TO WEAR.

GOLF SHIRTS.
Men's golf shirts, made from good quality percales, attached cuffs, two separable collars, latest styles, direct from the makers..... 65c

DRESS SHIRTS.
Made from fine percales, in newest designs and colorings, best workmanship. The equal cannot be found at the price elsewhere..... 65c

FINE SHIRTS.
These are from the finest percales, in never-before-heard-of colors, such as English sparrow lavender, windy (a breezy blue,) and others..... 75c

DRESS SHIRTS.
These are superior in style, quality, fit and finish to any other shirt shown in the city at this price..... $1.00

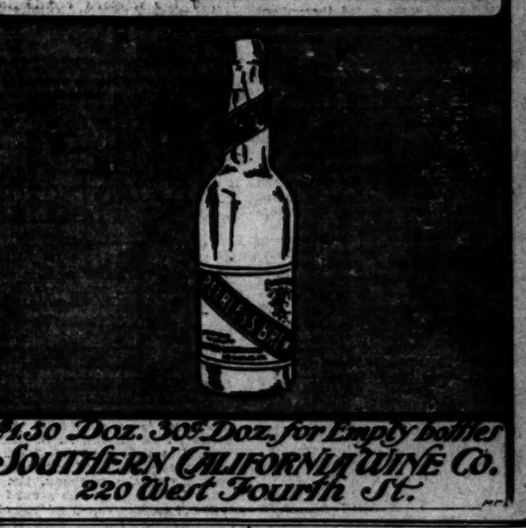
NIGHT SHIRTS.
Made from an extra heavy, bleached, twilled, muslin, full wide and long, double shoulders, reinforced collars, a fine garment..... 50c

WOOL SOCKS.
A medium weight, fine wool half hose, in gray and black; this price would be cheap for a common cotton sock..... 25c

We would like it further understood that everything in our gents' furnishing department is on an equal basis with the above mentioned items. Good goods at less prices than others, that's our motto all over the store.

Hale's
307-309 North Spring St.

THE FINEST BEER



$1.50 Doz. 30c Doz. for Empty bottles
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA WINE CO.
220 West Fourth St.

MANY MILES ARE FLOODED.

Overflow of the Trinity River Causes Heavy Losses to Texas Farmers.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

FORT WORTH (Tex.,) Sept. 28.—The Trinity River continued to rise all day and is fully thirty-five feet at this point. The overflow reaches out more than a mile, resembling a big lake, and is from three to six feet deep.

Much of the Cotton Belt Railroad track has been carried away. The Cotton Belt station is surrounded with water three or four feet deep, and all business is suspended temporarily as trains cannot get into the yards, or even within a mile of them.

The waters have interfered with the running of trains and street cars in this city.

Service of the Lone Star Steamship line has been abandoned.

It has been many years since the waters of the Trinity have reached such a high stage. As yet no loss of life has been reported but possibly some people have perished below this city in the Trinity River bottoms.

The people below here were not notified of the great rise as they were at this point. The damage to farms along the river will be very great and possibly the loss will reach $100,000.

Last night water around the waterworks station was three feet deep. If the flood continues to rise, damage to the waterworks cannot be averted.

DAMAGE IN KANSAS.

CITY OF PARSONS FLOODED.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

PARSONS (Kan.,) Sept. 28.—The heavy rain which has been falling here for four days past, continues and the high water, which swept away the dam across the La Betta Creek above the city, shows a rapid rise with no prospect of an early recession. A portion of the city comprising about twenty-five blocks, is completely flooded and it is almost impossible to form an estimate of the damage to property and live stock.

Small houses and outbuildings have been swept away. Many stacks of hay and grain and much corn in the shock is a total loss along the creek bottoms. The waterworks pump was compelled to suspend operations. The ice plant was flooded. Meager reports from country sections show much damage to roads, bridge, stock and crops.

GALVESTON VICTIMS.

THIRTY-ONE MORE FOUND.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

GALVESTON, Sept. 28.—Today 2200 men were employed clearing the streets of debris and disposing of dead bodies from the wreckage. Thirty-one bodies were found, making a total of 2311 so far known to have been recovered.

The receipts of cotton today were 6000 bales. Grain receipts are still only moderate. Seventeen hundred men are working along the wharves and there is need for as many more.

SACRAMENTO FUND.

SACRAMENTO, Sept. 28.—The people of Sacramento have sent about $4000 to Galveston, Tex., for the relief of the flood sufferers, and money is still coming in.

[COAST RECORD.]

AWFUL RESULT OF A JOKE.

Lover in Suicide's Grave, Girl a Maniac.

Nome Man Put Dead Hand in Her Bed.

Albion Lumber Plant Burned—Rev. Dr. R. E. Bentley Expires Suddenly.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SEATTLE (Wash.,) Sept. 28.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] As a frightful result of a practical joke, Pearl Boyd, a pretty young girl of Nome, is now a raving maniac, and her lover, Paul Laird, lies buried in a suicide's grave on the tundra back of the northern city.

Miss Boyd, who formerly lived in Seattle, went to Nome with her parents, who engaged in the restaurant business. Pearl was the cashier of the place. She became acquainted at Nome with Paul Laird, a young prospector, and the acquaintance soon ripened into mutual love. The two were almost constantly together.

Pearl soon became noted throughout the camp for her intrepidity. Nothing, it was said, could frighten her. Her nerves were steady, and her mind clear and calm. Laird, however, was a practical joker, and after several threats and a few mild attempts to scare his sweetheart, which passed without effect, he resolved on something severe. The result was fearful. The grewsome joke was played about a month ago, but according to advices received here by the steamer Roanoke, the matter has been kept very quiet, the girl's insanity and the lover's suicide being attributed to other causes.

It is said that Laird cut the hand from the body of a dead Eskimo, which he found lying on the tundra. He took the hand and placed it in the girl's bed in such a position that it would appear as if some one was in the bed with their hand projecting from the covering.

When the girl entered her room late at night and lighted her lamp, the sight of the hand naturally startled her. Her lover watched from outside the window. She approached the bed and pulled down the covers, and then fear struck her. With fearful shrieks she sprang upon the bed and tore the dead hand to shreds with her teeth. In a moment her reason had fled. Laird, watching the scene from without the window, fainted dead away, and when found by the crowd attracted by the girl's screams, and aroused from his stupor, he put a bullet through his brain.

REV. C. E. BENTLEY DEAD.
CAREER OF THE NOTED DIVINE.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

OAKLAND, Sept. 28.—The Rev. Robert E. Bentley, D.D., presiding elder of the Oakland conference, and one of the most widely-known clergymen of the Methodist Episcopal faith in America, died suddenly at his residence in Berkeley today. For many years the noted divine has suffered from heart trouble, and for the past three days he had complained of feeling badly, but neither friends nor relatives imagined that death was near. Late last night, however, there came a change, and he failed gradually until the passing.

The Rev. Robert Bentley, D.D., was born in Cambridge, Eng., May 6, 1838. He was educated in the national school in Cambridge, Eng., and in the Northwestern University at Evanston, Ill. He was also an alumnus of Garrett Biblical Institute. He was admitted as a preacher in the Rock River conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1863, and afterward filled many prominent charges in Illinois, Oregon and California. He always richly merited the popular esteem accorded him.

Dr. Bentley was once pastor of Central Church, San Francisco, also of a church in Portland, and filled pastorates at Santa Barbara, Sacramento, Alameda and Berkeley. At the late conference he was appointed presiding elder of the Oakland district. He was pastor of the First Church, Oakland for two years, and resided here for six years while presiding elder. For the past three years he has had charge of the Sacramento district.

SINKING OF MAY FLINT
DUE TO CAPTAIN'S NEGLIGENCE.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 28.—Capt. M. A. Woodside, who was master of the big American ship May Flint when she sank in the bay two weeks ago, will not sail another ship for a year at least. This afternoon Capts. Bolles and Bulger, United States inspectors of steam and sail vessels, rendered a decision in which Woodside's master's certificate is suspended for a year. The decision was approved by Capt. John Bermingham, the supervising inspector.

The inspectors decide that the captain was negligent in sailing the bay, depending upon having fair wind all the way, and in case the wind should fail, to take chances on getting a tug to sail him through the numerous vessels anchored in the stream. The Flint was sunk by running into the battleship Iowa. It is believed a big hole was made in the vessel's side. After striking the Iowa, the May Flint veered around and struck the bark Vidette. The latter vessel was damaged to the extent of $5000, and the Flint sank. She was valued at $90,000, and her cargo was valued at $35,000.

ZUMWALT SHAMMING.
NEIGHBORS THINK HIM SANE.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

PLACERVILLE, Sept. 28.—Twelve neighbors of the defendant in the Zumwalt murder case were produced as witnesses in behalf of the prosecution today to testify to their belief in Zumwalt's sanity up to and including the time of the murders. Dr. H. W. Smith of Siskiyou county, who has practiced medicine in this city thirteen years, testified that about twelve years ago he treated Zumwalt during his sickness in the county jail while confined there on conviction for battery. He also examined him at the request of Zumwalt's wife, as to his sanity. It was his opinion that the symptoms of insanity were at that time and are now simulated.

Dr. A. M. Hotsbolt, one of the physicians at the State insane asylum at Stockton, detailed experiments attending his examination of Zumwalt in prison during the past week. As a result of his examination he stated that the manifestations came nearest to presenting a form of stuporous melancholia, but these were contradicted by manifestations of mania which cannot exist in a patient at the same time. He therefore concluded that Zumwalt is not insane.

SALT LAKE RAILROAD.

Terminal Officials Meet in Chicago to Perfect Their Plans.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The officials of the Los Angeles Terminal Railway will meet in Chicago tomorrow for the purpose of perfecting the new organization and to discuss plans for the building of the new line from Los Angeles to Salt Lake City. T. E. Gibbon, vice-president of the company, former Senator W. A. Clark, J. Ross Clark and R. C. Kerens will attend the conference. While Mr. Kerens would not talk concerning the projects of the company, he practically admitted that it was hoped in time to have a new trans-continental line from Chicago to the Coast. It is thought that the eastern connection will be made at a point far south of Salt Lake City and that possibly in connection with this line the western connection may be the Rio Grande Western.

H. E. HUNTINGTON DECLINED.

First Vice-President of Southern Pacific Was Offered the Presidency.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 28.—The Examiner will say tomorrow:

"The latest gossip in Southern Pacific circles is that James Speyer, Charles H. Tweed and D. O. Mills, as a special committee of the directorate, have offered H. E. Huntington the presidency of the company, but that he has declined it on the ground that his duties as first vice-president of the road, together with the work of looking after the large fortune left him by his uncle, will more than occupy his time.

"The officials who are indulging in quiet talk of this character assert that H. E. Huntington does not want an outsider as president. His particular candidate for the place is Third Vice-President J. C. Stubbs. He also wants, it is said, Edwin Hawley of New York to succeed C. P. Huntington as president of the Pacific Mail."

"It is on the cards for H. E. Huntington to succeed his uncle in the Pacific Mail directorate.

"Should Stubbs become president, the programme, as outlined, is to abolish the titles of third and fourth vice-presidents, leaving Kruttschnitt as general manager of the entire system and making William Sproule general traffic manager of the company. General Freight Agent Shepard is then to become freight traffic manager of the lines west of El Paso and Ogden, and George Luce will be brought up from Los Angeles to take Mr. Sproule's present place."

PRUNE PRICES FIXED.
SCHEDULE OF ASSOCIATION.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN JOSE, Sept. 28.—The California Cured Fruit Association has made a differential of ¼ cent a pound on all prunes for Mexico, Canada, Central and South America, countries where markets for prunes have not yet been fairly opened.

With the fixing of prices for the largest sizes for fruit in bags, the association schedule, less charges for handling, is as follows: 20 to 30, 15 cents; 30 to 40, 10 cents; 40 to 50, 7 cents; 50 to 60, 5¼ cents; 60 to 70, 3¾ cents; 70 to 80, 3¼ cents; 80 to 90, 2¾ cents; 90 to 100, 2¼ cents; 100 to 120, 2 cents.

Tomorrow the directors will meet and declare a dividend.

PASSED IN HIS CHECKS.
POKER TRAGEDY IN ARIZONA.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

PHOENIX, (Ariz.,) Sept. 28.—A special dispatch to the Republican from Congress says at Octave, Thursday night, John Lee, a deputy sheriff, shot and killed Charles Thompson, at the latter's saloon. Lee attempted to withdraw from a poker game after winning $50. Thompson was loser and objected. Lee insisted and took his money and arose from the table. Thompson went behind the bar and got a shotgun. Lee thereupon fired and killed Thompson instantly, the bullet passing close to the heart.

STAMP MILL BURNED.
HEAVY LOSS, NOT INSURED.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

PRESCOTT (Ariz.,) Sept. 28.—The stamp mill of the Montgomery Mining Company at Lynx Creek, twelve miles from Prescott, was completely destroyed by fire last night. The mill was in operation at the time. The origin of the fire is unknown. The loss is $10,000, with no insurance. The company had arrangements all made for enlarging the mill and increasing its capacity.

IN WRONG COUNTY.
LAND CASE DECISION REVERSED.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 28.—The Supreme Court today reversed the decision rendered by the lower court in the case of James Waters and wife, plaintiffs and respondents vs. D. C. Poole, defendant and appellant.

The action was brought in Yolo county to quiet title to a twenty-seven-acre tract of land located near the Sacramento River. On the trial the defendant objected to the taking of any testimony because it appeared from the complaint that the land in controversy was situated in Sutter county. The objection was overruled by the trial judge and Poole appealed. The court holds that the objection made should have been sustained and the case dismissed. The lower court should have taken cognisance that the land lay in Sutter county.

BIG LUMBER BLAZE.
ALBION PLANT IS CONSUMED.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

MENDOCINO, Sept. 28.—The plant of the Albion Lumber Company, situated at Albion, seven miles from this place, was totally destroyed by fire today. The dry kiln, store, hotel, library, barn and several dwellings, all the property of the company, 400,000 feet of lumber in the yard, and 1000 cords of tan bark were also consumed.

The fire caught in the dry kiln, and although the crew and everybody from the surrounding neighborhood fought the flames, it was without avail. The loss will reach $135,000 or $150,000. The insurance is unknown. The Albion mill was one of the largest redwood mills on the Coast.

OLD MAN'S HARD LUCK.
LOSES FAMILY AND IS ROBBED.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

TUCSON (Ariz.,) Sept. 27.—An old man named Hiram George has reached here from Mexico where he claims he was robbed of $10,000 in Mexican money and wandered on the desert for fourteen days. He says he was on his way to Galveston where his wife and seven children were lost in the flood. He was traveling from camp with Jim Murphy, his cook, who, he says, held him up and robbed him. Murphy, George says, was afterwards caught by the Mexican authorities and shot and George says his money and mules are at Bacuachs, Mex.

ANOTHER FOREST FIRE.
RAGING NEAR SEBASTOPOL.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

SANTA ROSA, Sept. 28.—Word was received tonight that a big forest fire was raging about twelve miles from Sebastopol near "Inwood farm." A large number of men have been called out to fight the flames. Back fires have been started. It is reported that one house has been burned.

BRIEF COAST DISPATCHES.

Inquest on An Unknown.

SAN JOSE, Sept. 28.—An inquest was held here today over the remains of the man who died suddenly on the train near Palo Alto yesterday. His identity has not yet been established, though it is reported that he had registered at a hotel as J. Sullivan. There was absolutely nothing on his person by which his identity could be discovered. His death was due to consumption.

Santa Clara Tax Levy.

SAN JOSE, Sept. 28.—County Auditor A. G. Cole today announced the total assessed valuation of property in Santa Clara county as $51,971,367.50. The total for last year was $51,619,519, showing an increase during the year of $351,748.50. The county tax levy is $1.50 on the hundred outside, and $1.10 inside. The total city and county tax levy for San José is $2.35 on the hundred.

Head Crushed to a Pulp.

MENDOCINO, Sept. 28.—Thomas Helm, a brakemen on the Caspar Railroad, was instantly killed yesterday while unloading logs from the train. His head was crushed to a pulp by being caught between a log and the landing. He leaves a widow and five small children.

Killed by His Stepson.

PORTLAND (Or.,) Sept. 28.—William Lumruit, a Russian farmer, was shot and killed yesterday at Sauvis Island, twelve miles from Portland, by Al Kittemeyer, his stepson. There had been ill-feeling between the two men for some time, growing out of trouble in regard to land.

Barn Fire Near Watsonville.

SANTA CRUZ, Sept. 28.—Supervisor White's barn, with seven head of horses, a large quantity of hay and an outhouse, were destroyed by fire on his ranch near Watsonville this morning. The loss is about $6000; cause unknown.

Murderer Pooley Convicted.

BUTTE (Mont.,) Sept. 28.—Thomas Pooley, who shot and killed his son-in-law, Thomas Littlejohn, and his daughter, Mrs. Littlejohn, March 8 last, was today found guilty of murder in the second degree.

Severe Earthquake at Gilroy.

GILROY, Sept. 28.—A severe shock of earthquake was felt here at 4:17 o'clock this morning. The shock lasted a number of seconds. Crockery was shaken from shelves. No heavy damage is reported.

ADMINISTRATION VIEW.

Facts Deduced from the Conflicting Reports Relative to the Situation in China.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—From the mass of conflicting reports in circulation relative to China, the administration has deduced these facts, says the Washington correspondent of the Herald:

That the return of the imperial government to Peking will not be feasible until all the interested powers give guarantees of protection to the Empress Dowager as well as to the Emperor.

That the imperial government, which at this moment is the Empress Dowager, is still highly favorable to the Boxer movement, though hope is expressed that the information of the degradation of Prince Tuan is correct, as in such event this government will be able to preserve Chinese territorial entirety. The State Department understands, however, that Sheng is authority for the news of Prince Tuan's appointment as grand secretary.

That all the powers except the United States propose to remain in Peking, a considerable force, not so much to preserve order, as to watch over the interests of their respective governments, and that none of the powers, notwithstanding the withdrawal of American troops from China, contemplates taking steps in the same direction.

This government has no disposition physically to punish the Empress Dowager, and when peace negotiations are inaugurated, Minister Conger will be authorized to extend American protection to her, as he will do in the case of the Emperor. Li Hung Chang has not reached Peking and Prince Ching will not begin negotiations until he has an opportunity to discuss the situation with him.

It developed today that as a result of the doubt cast upon Li Hung Chang's credentials by the United States, the imperial government issued the recent edict granting to his and Prince Ching full authority to negotiate, and agreeing in advance to accept any terms which they make. No information has been received at the State Department confirming the report that Great Britain will not accept Earl Li as a peace envoy unless he be provided with more definite credentials.

SOLDIERS SHOULD BE PATRIOTIC.

Gen. Miles Issues an Interesting Order for Improvement of the Army.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Fostering of patriotism among the soldiers in the United States army is the keynote of a general order promulgated today by Lieut.-Gen. Nelson A. Miles in his capacity as commander-in-chief. In connection therewith he has formulated several plans to improve the condition of the rank and file. Parts of his order follow:

"Absolute and unqualified devotion of those in the military service to the welfare of their country is an indispensable requisite, and constitutes the very soul of an efficient army. Hence patriotism will be inculcated and promoted in every possible way, and all persons in the military service will be expected and required to be informed, as far as possible, of the principles upon which our government is founded, of the advantages and benefits enjoyed under its Constitution, and the responsibilities which it imposes upon them, as well as of the beneficent achievements which constitute our military history.

"As the flag is a symbol of our nationality, it will be held in sacred regard and given every care and protection at all times. The ceremony of escort of colors should be so conducted as to render it one of the most impressive to the soldiers, especially to the young recruit, of all functions which he is required to participate in. Proper salutes will be observed by all persons in the military service, not under arms, during the raising and lowering of the national emblem.

"The vital importance of discipline must be fully understood by and impressed upon all in the military service. It is indispensable, cannot be lightly regarded, and must be maintained under all circumstances.

"Great care will be taken to make post schools interesting, instructive and beneficial. Special attention will be paid to having the men comprehend fully the character of our government, the principles of the Constitution, the colonial history of this country and its military and political history, together with the story of its progress and development.

"Every persons in the military service of the United States will pay the deepest respect to the law of the land, whether local or national, and will so conduct himself among civilians by word and act as to bring credit upon the uniform he wears, and mark himself as one of the law-abiding citizens of the republic."

PROHIBITION TRAIN.
MAKES TOUR OF MINNESOTA.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 28.—John G. Woolley, Henry B. Metcalf and Samuel B. Dickie spoke to a crowd of several thousand people at the Exposition Hall tonight.

The first stop after leaving Winnebago was Mankato, where a large crowd listened to Messrs. Woolley, Metcalf and Oliver W. Stewart at the station.

At Owatonna the meeting was held in the Courthouse. Members of the Minnesota Methodist Episcopal Conference, now in session, attended in a body. Samuel Dickie gave the principal address.

At Northfield a thousand students from Carlton and St. Olaf colleges were at the station to greet the candidates. The last meeting of the afternoon was at Farmington, where a half hour's stop was made, Minneapolis being reached at 8 o'clock.

EARLIER ADDRESSES.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

WINNEBAGO CITY (Minn.,) Sept. 28.—The Prohibition special train left St. Paul early today. At Fairmount addresses were delivered before a large audience by Henry B. Metcalf, Samuel Dickie, B. B. Haunen, John G. Woolley and Volney B. Cushing. At Blue Earth an open-air meeting was held. In his speech there, Woolley said he would rather be the candidate on the Prohibition ticket and know before starting that he was beaten, than to be successful on the Republican ticket and lift his hat to the liquor traffic.

Short addresses were made at Winnebago.

Democrats Lose Arizona Gazette.

TUCSON (Ariz.,) Sept. 28.—Ex-Gov. McCord has secured control of the Arizona Daily Gazette, and this morning hoisted the Republican ticket and gives it vigorous support. The Gazette for twenty years has been the leading Democratic paper at the capital, and its loss to the Democrats will be felt. It was a supporter of the Smith wing of the party.

Gen. Carr Coming to the Coast.

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—Gen. C. E. Carr, ex-Minister to Denmark, will leave Chicago, October 4, under the auspices of the National Republican Committee for a campaign speaking tour of the Pacific Coast. He will begin at San Bernardino, proceeding northward to San Francisco, and devoting in all six days to California. He will make three speeches in Oregon and seven in Washington.

Speaking at Tulare.

TULARE, Sept. 28.—The campaign was opened here tonight by Congressman Needham and Senator Smith of Bakersfield. The meeting was well attended and much enthusiasm prevailed.

DREYFUS DENIES IT.

PARIS, Sept. 28.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Capt. Dreyfus, upon being interviewed today at Geneva, made an unqualified denial of the story that he had accepted an engagement to reorganize the Tagal forces now in arms against the United States.

"The statement is absurd," said the captain. "Of course, since my release after the Rennes trial, I have received enormous quantities of letters proposing schemes of lecturing and acting, and what not. Whether among these there was a letter from Agoncillo offering me the leadership of the Filipino army or not I cannot say, because I never pay the least attention to the communications.

"But nothing could induce me to accept this particular offer, whatever the inducements might have been."

LAWYERS WANT SOUND MONEY.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—The Lawyers Sound Money Campaign Club was formed here today. John G. Carlisle was elected president. The resolutions say the defeat of Bryan and Stevenson is essential to the permanent and efficient maintenance of the gold standard of value in the country.

A DAILY NUISANCE.

A Simple Remedy Which Will Interest Catarrh Sufferers.

In its earlier stages catarrh is more of a nuisance than a menace to the general health, but sooner or later, the disease extends to the throat, bronchial tubes and even to the stomach and intestines.

Catarrh is essentially a disease of the mucous membrane, the local symptoms being a profuse discharge of mucus, stoppage of the nostrils, irritation in throat, causing coughing, sneezing, gagging and frequent clearings of the throat and head.

The usual treatment by local douches, snuffs, salves, etc., often gives temporary relief, but anything like a cure can only be obtained by a treatment which removes the catarrhal taint from the blood and the disappearance of the inflammation from the mucous surfaces.

A new remedy which meets these requirements and which so far has been remarkably successful in curing catarrh is Stuart's Catarrh Tablets.

These tablets act upon the blood and mucous membranes only. They can hardly be called a secret patent medicine as they are composed of such valuable remedies as Sanguinaria, Hydrastin, Eucalyptol and similar cleansing antiseptics, which cure by eliminating from the blood and mucous surfaces the catarrhal poison.

Stuart's Catarrh Tablets are large, pleasant tasting lozenges taken internally, allowing them to dissolve slowly in the mouth, in this way they reach the throat, fauces and the entire alimentary canal.

If desired, they may also be dissolved in water and used as a douche, in addition to the internal use, but it is not at all necessary to use a douche; a few of them dissolved in the mouth daily will be sufficient. However, when there is much stoppage of the nose, a douche made from these tablets will give immediate relief, but the regular daily use internally of these tablets will cure the whole catarrhal trouble without resorting to the inconvenience of a douche.

Dr. Bement states "that the internal treatment for catarrh is rapidly taking the place of the old plan of douching, and local application, and further says that probably the best and certainly the safest remedy at present on the market is Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, as no secret is made of their composition and all the really efficient remedies for catarrh are contained in this tablet."

Druggists sell Stuart's Catarrh Tablets at fifty cents for full-sized packages. Ask your druggist, and if he is honest he will tell you there is no safer, more palatable, more efficient and convenient remedy on the market.

FOUGHT ON A FIRE ESCAPE.

New York Policeman Wins in a Thrilling Encounter With a Thief.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] James Keenan, manager of the Avon, an exclusive apartment-house at One Hundred and Sixteenth street and Madison avenue, was awakened at dawn this morning by a noise on the fire-escape. Looking out he saw a man climbing the ladder. Policeman Morrison was called. He climbed up the stone trimmings of the building fifteen feet to the fire escape. It was a perilous feat. The man on the fire-escape saw him coming and made for the roof. The building is seven stories high and towers above those adjoining.

The fugitive saw the roof afforded him no chance to get away and he determined to fight for it. He lay in wait on the top floor above the fire-escape until Morrison's head showed above the ladder. Then he kicked vigorously at him. Morrison anticipated such a move and seized the fellow's legs and then the fight began. The platform of the fire-escape is only 3x4 feet and on this the men clinched and struggled and it looked to Keenan, down below, as if both would fall either down through the opening or over the railing into the court.

The thief fought vigorously for ten minutes, but Morrison, getting a grip on his throat, forced him to his knees, and then clubbed him until he gave in.

Adlai's Itinerary.

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—The following itinerary has been announced for Hon. Adlai E. Stevenson: October 4, Indianapolis; 5, 6 and 8, Ohio; October 9 and 10, West Virginia; October 11 and 12, Maryland; October 13, Wilmington, Del.; October 15, New Jersey; October 16, New York City; October 17, Troy, N. Y.; October 18, Utica, N. Y.; October 19, Watertown, N. Y.; October 20, Lowville, N. Y.

EPIDEMIC OF THROAT TROUBLE.

SPRINGFIELD (Ill.,) Sept. 28.—The State Board of Health has received alarming advices regarding an epidemic of throat trouble at Rose Hill, Jasper county. There have been sixty cases, of which thirty have been fatal. Some physicians state that the disease is tonsolitis and others that it is diphtheria.

O. C. JOSLEN, M.D.

Strictly Reliable.

Dr. Joslen & Co.
Specialists For . . .
MEN ONLY.

NEARLY EVERY case of so-called "weakness," such as Loss of Vitality, Prematureness, etc., is caused by chronic inflammation of the Prostate Gland, producing disordered function of the organs, and is NOT A WEAKNESS, but a SYMPTOM.

I emphatically cure this class of cases in eight weeks, proving by assertion correct. Many men who have unsuccessfully treated for a weakness will now understand the cause of failure.

I make a specialty of contracted disorders of MEN which have become chronic from neglect or improper treatment.

OFFICE AND HOSPITAL
Cor. Third and Main Sts.
Over Wells-Fargo's Express Office.

Our New Fall Goods are now open for inspection . . .

B. GORDAN,
—TAILOR—
104 S. Spring St.

New Neckwear.

If you buy neckwear here you have noticed how different it is finished from that generally shown. The reason is, we have it made to our own orders.

25c, 50c, 75c and $1.00.

Mullen & Bluett Clothing Co.,
Cor. First and Spring Sts.

Concert Tonight, 7:30 to 10, Catalina Orchestra.

Fall Opening of Boy's Clothing Today. . . . .

Bring the boys and hear the concert and see the handsomest clothing for boys that ever left a tailor's hands.

Jacoby Bros.
OUTFITTERS FOR ALL MANKIND
331-333-335 S. BROADWAY

See us. Bona fide reductions of 25 to 30 per cent on seventy-five different
STUDEBAKER
Vehicles. Now is your opportunity.
NEWELL MATHEWS CO.

REMEMBER When you get ready to buy Rugs that we have the finest selection of Oriental Rugs ever brought to this city, and by far the largest stock of Domestic Rugs on the Pacific Coast.

Oriental Rugs.

The Man Who Selected Our Oriental Rugs

Was the first man to import Oriental Rugs into this country. He is a man thoroughly familiar with Oriental customs and values. Having opened an exclusive Oriental Rug Department we propose to sell Rugs at less than usual prices.

Included in the Assortment Are

Royal Bokhara, Antique Bokhara, Iran Hall Rugs, Royal Kirman, Royal Antique and Silk Kazak, Cabistan, Sultanabad, Kis Kilim, India Carpets, and many others.

A full line of Oriental Portieres, including Bagdad and the famous Mosque Portieres.

Turkish Lamps, Spear Heads, Swords, Armor Plaques—in fact everything which goes to make up an Oriental or Turkish Corner.

Niles Pease Furniture Co.
439-441-443 S. Spring St.
Our Oriental Rug Department is on the Fourth Floor.
(Take Elevator.)

Yglesias Helminthological Institute.

All kinds of medical and surgical treatment, especially the Yglesias treatment, by Senor Genaro P. Yglesias, the eminent specialist in Helmintho[logy] and diseases of the blood.

All treatments under supervision of Doctor [Direction and] C. Schmidt.

OFFICE HOURS: { 8 to 12 a.m.; 2 to 6 p.m.

655 S. Spring Street, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

SHORTRIDGE GAVE THE ENEMY FITS.

Rousing Speech at a Magnificent Republican Demonstration in Los Angeles Last Evening.

"GREAT and splendid, hopeful and proud, city of Los Angeles. City of high hopes and stout hearts, I greet you tonight."

A roar went up from the audience at Mike' Hall last night as these words fell from the lips of Hon Samuel M. Shortridge. The hall was packed with an audience which embraced many ladies. On the main floor and gallery standing room was at a premium. The stage was also filled, and Republican enthusiasm was everywhere in evidence. Two large American flags were draped on the proscenium, and on either side of stage were fine portraits of McKinley and Roosevelt, draped in patriotic colors.

The meeting throughout was most enthusiastic, and was a fine compliment to the able and eloquent speaker. Polished, sententious and entertaining, not given to declamation, he did that which is unusual—he held the entire audience until the last word was uttered, and his fine peroration inspired as if he stood upon the summit of Mt. Lowe, was heard by all who listened to the opening sentence.

Mr. Shortridge paid his compliments to "the frozen statesman from Minnesota," who came to California to tell Californians what was good for them. He hit off in happy style Mr. Towne's glowing references to Athens and Rome, and his satire on the "full dinner pail."

"Poverty is a great incentive to genius," said Mr. Shortridge, "but poverty is not what we're yearning for. I have a notion that wives with babies rocked in cradles, and even some men, are more comfortable when the stomach is full. [Applause.] This may not be poetry; it may not be classical; but I have a notion that the Republican who seeks to give labor and employment and good wages is a better patriot than the Democrat who chases rainbows." [Applause.]

Mr. Shortridge received a splendid response when he said:

"This nation believes in law and order, and it believes in it for Colorado just the same as for Manila. [Cheers and applause.] These Democratic lawyers, law students and college debaters are discussing the question as to whether the Constitution will follow the flag. I tell them one and all that the hearts of the American people follow the flag, and no Aguinaldo will ever tear it down. [Applause.] And no Democratic President will ever order it pulled down." [Applause.]

The "statesman from the shallow River Platte" and "these broncos of the plains" came in for a bit of sport at the hands of the speaker, and kept the audience in a good humor. Touching upon the pet Democratic arguments, he said:

COAST EXPANSION.

"I'll tell you the kind of an expansionist I am. I would like to be able to get on a railroad train in this great metropolis of the South and go straight through to Dawson City without getting off United States soil. [Applause.]

THE TWIN BUGABOO.

Having touched up Democratic orators for their abuse of Roosevelt, Mr. Shortridge took up the Democracy's twin bugaboos and paramount issue, "militarism" and "imperialism." Mr. Shortridge said:

"How they love that word! A change has come over the spirit of their dream. They now deem it politic to conceal their purpose of disarranging and debasing our currency, of packing the Supreme Court of the United States, of sustaining the solid Democratic South in its attempted nullification of the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments, and they turn to do battle with a creature of their heated and distempered imagination—'militarism,' 'imperialism.' There is no such issue. Injected into political discussion, it is a fictitious issue, a false issue. To borrow their beloved word, it is a paramount bumbug! [Applause.]

"The American people have heard this cry before. It has not even the merit of originality; it smells of the grave wherein lie buried and almost forgotten the dead issues of the past. They were nauseated by it when Jackson was President. They listened to and scorned it when Lincoln, in 1864, like making the supreme effort to crush rebellion. Farther back, even the Father of His Country was charged with 'imperialistic' tendencies and aiming at monarchy.

JACKSON'S IMPERIALISM.

"If the Democratic declaimers in California and elsewhere have acquired the habit of reading history and chance to have the speeches of Thomas H. Benton in their single-tax and free-trade libraries, I commend them to a perusal of his masterly defense of Andrew Jackson, delivered in the United States Senate. To be sure, modern Democracy has turned its back on the teachings of Jackson, but it may be timely to recall that in his day and generation he stood for national unity, national supremacy, and the protection of American citizens wheresoever they might be on a lawful errand.

"But Jackson was denounced as a 'tyrant, despot, usurper, destroyer of the liberties of his country,' seeking to overthrow the republic and to erect an empire on its ruins. For leaping to the defense of American citizens abroad, he was charged with treasonably undermining the Constitution. The air was full of intemperate attacks on his patriotism. Speaking of his watchfulness and aggressive Americanism, Benton says—and I quote him for the benefit of all who are just now hampering the administration and discouraging American soldiers:

"'But one single instance of outrage has occurred, and that at the extremities of the world, and by a piratical horde, amenable to no law but the law of force. The Malays of Sumatra committed a robbery and massacre upon an American vessel. Wretches! they did not then know that Andrew Jackson was President of the United States, and that no distance, no time, no idle ceremonial of treating with robbers and assassins, was to hold back the arm of justice. Commodore Downes went out. His cannon and his bayonets struck the outlaws in their den. They paid in terror and in blood for the outrage which was committed, and the great lesson was taught to these distant pirates—to our antipodes themselves—that not even the entire diameter of the globe could protect them, and that the name of American citizen, like that of Roman citizen in the great days of the republic and of the empire, was to be the inviolable passport of all that wore it throughout the whole extent of the habitable globe.'

THE PEOPLE UNDERSTAND.

"The people understood Jackson even as they understand McKinley, and as they upheld the hero of New Orleans, even so will they uphold the Christian hero who is putting forth the strength of the republic to rescue American citizens from Asiatic butchery and to strike terror into the hearts of all who would touch with hostile hands the American flag. [Applause.]

"Is the enforcement of lawful authority, the putting down of rebellious insurrection, 'militarism?' Is the employment of American bayonets to rescue American men, women and children from indignity, death and mutilation—is that 'militarism?'

"Is the establishing of peace, order, security to life and property in territory rightfully acquired by the United States—is that 'militarism?' Was Gen. Lawton a brigand—is Gen. MacArthur a despot? Is Gen. Chaffee an enemy of liberty? Was Admiral Dewey a buccaneer sailing under the black flag or an American hero that smote tyranny in his stronghold and in an hour added additional and imperishable luster to the Stars and Stripes?

"Is it 'imperialism' to uphold authority and enforce law and order in Porto Rico, in Alaska, in Hawaii, in the Philippines?

"Was James K. Polk an 'imperialist' when as President and commander-in-chief our flag was carried into the heart of Mexico and floated in victory from the dome of their capitol?

"Was Andrew Jackson an 'imperialist' at New Orleans, or later, when he enforced American rights in Florida, or when he said: 'The Union; it must and shall be preserved,' and crushed incipient nullification in South Carolina?

"Let the Democratic false alarmists stand by the grave of Jackson and prate of 'imperialism' if they dare. Why, see, if that rugged patriot would rise from his sleep he would blast these Lilliputians with one glance. His indignation would silence them forever. [Applause.]

"Was Abraham Lincoln an 'imperialist' when he struck secession down and lifted man up—when he saved the union for you, for me, for all who are heavy-burdened and thirst for liberty under law?

"Was Gen. Grant an 'imperialist' when, laying aside his unconquerable sword, he said: 'Let us have peace?'

"Was William McKinley an 'imperialist' when, after diplomacy had failed he approved the declaration of war against Spain—a war as righteous as it was glorious? Is he an 'imperialist' now, when, in the discharge of his high constitutional duties and in obedience to an oath registered in heaven, he is enforcing the supreme laws of the land?

THE BUGABOO.

"What is this thing they call 'imperialism?' Is growth 'imperialism?' If so, what enthusiastic and aggressive 'imperialists' we have been from Jamestown and Plymouth to this very hour! Is expanding territory 'imperialism?' If so, how have we offended?

"Was the Louisiana purchase due to Jefferson's 'imperialism?' If so, then let us restore it to France.

"Was Florida acquired by reason of Monroe's devotion to 'imperialism?' If so, give it back to Spain.

"Was Texas the offspring of this monster 'imperialism?' If so, cede it to Mexico, or set it adrift as an independent nation.

"Is California, crowned with her fifty years, and celebrating her Golden Jubilee, a grisly-shapen child of 'imperialism?' Were the pioneers a gang of marauders? Are the Native Sons of sterling manhood, the Native Daughters of queenly beauty, the descendants of imperialistic freebooters. If so, turn the government of this delightful land of ours back to some descendant of Montezuma.

DISSATISFACTION INCARNATE.

"The Democratic party is not only a party of dissent and opposition; it is the incarnation of dissatisfaction. It maps out no large national policy, it constructs nothing of permanent value; it knows nothing of practical statesmanship and seems to care less about sustaining what has been achieved by the valor and ability of American patriots. Its most distinguishing characteristic, however, is its dissatisfaction with anything and everything accomplished by the Republican party, however much those things may contribute to the stability of the government and the prosperity of the people. [Cheers and yells of "that's so."]

"You remember how Democratic orators in furtherance of that party's free trade policy, clamored for foreign markets. We have given the products of our factories and farms enlarged foreign markets, so that our shipments abroad are now greater than ever before in the history of the republic, and are increasing with almost miraculous strides but still they are not satisfied.

BALANCE OF TRADE.

"You remember how they declaimed about the balance of trade being against us as a nation. It was against us; but under this wise and business-like administration we have turned the tide, and now it is vastly in our favor, constantly increasing, and in the year 1900 will amount to the stupendous sum of $600,000,000; but still they are not satisfied.

PER CAPITA CIRCULATION.

"You remember how they lamented and shed crocodile tears over the scarcity of a circulating currency, the alleged small amount of money per capita in the United States—claiming that the amount of money per capita was an unfailing index to national prosperity. We have increased that per capita from $26.71 on June 1, 1900; it is now larger than ever before in the republic; and notwithstanding the constant increase in population, the per capita is steadily growing larger, for reasons which are obvious to thoughtful men—the influx of gold from abroad and the marvelous output of our mines; but still they are not satisfied. [Applause.]

VIGOROUS FOREIGN POLICY.

"You remember how they demanded a vigorous foreign policy. We have enforced a foreign policy, aggressive, prudent and firm, which has made the American name respected in every land and the American flag honored on every wave; but still they are not satisfied.

LABOR EMPLOYED.

"You remember how they protested their love for the laborer, beggared by their wild and suicidal policies, in rags as a result of their legislative folly and administrative incompetency. We have given remunerative employment to every industrious man who is willing to toil; the farmer is prosperous, the merchant is solvent, the mechanic sings at his labor; happy wives and happy children greet happy American workingmen as they return to their happy homes at night; but still the Democratic Bozers are not satisfied. [Cheers.]

BUILDING SHIPS.

"You remember how they shouted and raved for the upbuilding of the American merchant marine. In spite of their stupid and dogged opposition to every sensible measure looking towards a fostering of that object, we have largely augmented the American carrying trade, which has afforded and now gives work and wages to thousands of additional American ship-building yards; but still they are not satisfied.

UNMIXED BLESSINGS.

"You remember how they predicted ruin, bankruptcy and misery to the people, to all sections alike, because of the Dingley tariff, which they violently opposed and which they foretold would be a burden on industry and a source of commercial disaster. We passed and have administered the Dingley tariff, and it has been not only a copious and unfailing fountain of unmixed blessings to all the people, but has furnished ample funds to discharge the ordinary and fixed expenses of government and the extraordinary and uncertain cost of carrying on successfully and gloriously the Spanish war, and to meet the large outlay necessarily incident to crushing an insurrection inspired, if not sustained, by Democratic sympathy and encouragement; but still they are not satisfied.

S'TEEN TO ONE.

"You remember how they fretted the autumn aid and annoyed the American laborer at his work and disturbed his well-earned sleep at night by their loud clamor and senseless agitation for free and unlimited coinage of silver at the so-called 'eternal and sacred' ratio of 16 to 1, and robbed that laborer of his time by pouring into his ear dark prophecies of evil days to come, dire portents of fast-approaching disaster, tales of industrial wreck and ruin, of less work and lower wages, of individual bankruptcy and government deficits, if McKinley should be elected, and the gold standard upheld.

"McKinley was elected, and the gold standard has been upheld, and an American dollar, whether it be gold or silver or paper, is worth 100 cents in London, in New York, in San Francisco, in Hongkong, in Delhi—everywhere that trade flows and civilization exists; labor is abundant, plenty abounds, borrowers have become loaners, bankrupts have become bankers, contentment lights the eyes and smiles brighten the faces once wet with honest tears; mortgages are being wiped out and homesteads saved, the banks, both savings and commercial, are filled to overflowing with the earnings of the men and women who, under the Democratic reign of terror, begged for bread and a night's lodging—everywhere, on every hand, in every State, in all sections, North and South, East and West, in mountains and valleys, in cities and hamlets, there is prosperity and happiness; but still the Democratic prophets of evil are not satisfied.

FLAG FLOATING HIGH.

"But the American people are satisfied. Prosperity at home, prestige abroad; industries multiplying, commerce expanding, and high above all flags of earth our cherished banner floating—all under McKinley—all to continue under McKinley and Roosevelt." [Loud applause.]

ELOQUENT PERORATION.

"I stood upon the summit of Mt. Lowe," said Mr. Shortridge. "Here was Pasadena with her wealth and culture, her homes and churches; yonder the orchards and vineyards, and then this splendid metropolis; a little farther and I see the harbor that will soon anchor the merchantmen of the world. [Applause.] And then I thought of the future, when twenty-five years hence this will be a city of a quarter million souls. [Applause.] Indeed I thought I could see the bright rails of another road coming from Salt Lake. [Applause.] And I say to you as I said then: Fathers, sons; Lord God of hosts be with us lest we forget—lest we forget." [Great applause.]

The Heimer milling plant, together with a large elevator adjoining, at Fond du Lac, Wis., which contained 30,000 bushels of grain, burned yesterday. Loss $80,000.

HON. SAMUEL M. SHORTRIDGE.

SYRUP OF FIGS

Acts Pleasantly and Promptly.

Cleanses the System Gently and Effectually when bilious or costive.

Prescpts in the most acceptable form the laxative principles of plant known to act most beneficially.

TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS

BUY THE GENUINE — MANF'D. BY CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

For sale by druggists — price 50¢ per bottle.

The Broadway Department Store

Trimmed Hats--Priced as they should be.

Our prices are not based on the looks of the hats.

Because a hat is pretty is no reason why it should be high priced.

We sell trimmed hats differently than any one in town. Our success in the past seasons has encouraged us to double our efforts this season.

It's a display of beauty and economy that appeals with peculiar force to thoughtful, thrifty women.

But we will let you make your own decision. Prices today are as fair and low as they'll ever be.

Handkerchief Sale Closes Today.

We wish we could keep up these prices. We would have to quit business if we did. Every handkerchief is perfect—the patterns are all the latest. We told you yesterday how it happened.

¼c each—Child's 2¼c Hdkfs.
3½c—Child's 5c Fancy Lawn Hdkfs.
4½c—Ladies' 7½c Lawn Hdkfs.
8½c—Ladies' 10c and 12½c Handkfs.
15c—Ladies' 25c All-Linen Hdkfs.
25c—For Ladies' 35c Hdkfs.

Fine Glove Values Today.

Glove-wise women will be interested in these few offers we have prepared for today.

Ladies' 75c Gauntlets, Today 59c Pair—The preferred glove for cycling and driving; made from a good strong lambskin, in the prevailing out door shades of brown or tan—all sizes.

Our $1 Lambskin Gloves 73c—Medium and light weights, cable sewn, embroidered backs in self or black stitching—fastened with two clasps; new blues, browns, reds or black.

Buy All 25c Fabric Glove Today for 14c—Lisle finished, Jersey wrists, embroidered backs; tans, browns, slates or black. A size or two in some of the colors may be missing—isn't it worth your while to come and see if your size is here?

Best Dollar Rubber Gloves---84c

25c for Rubber handled Toilet Combs—worth 35c.
Our Three-Piece Bulb Syringe—worth 75c—Today for 49c.
7½c for Dr. Bigelow's Antiseptic Skin Soap—just like Cuticura.
8½c for a 15c package of Eastman's Rice Powder—Rose, Violet, Arbutus.
Our drug counter is now one of the busiest corners of the store—good values do it.

$22.89 for a Ladies' Suit--It Beats Them All.

Of fine twilled venetian cloth, double breasted effect, with tailor-stitched revers and appliqued with panne velvet. The skirt is cut after the newest French ideas, flaring at the bottom—the back has the inverted plait. The entire affair is lined with an extra quality of taffeta. If you care to investigate, you will find the nearest thing in town to it is $30. Some stores want as high as $30 for equal style and making.

Hurry, Now! More Golf Skirts $4.95.

How they do go!

Such snappy style and such a low price are sure to "take." The cloth is all wool, homespun finish, with plaid back, cut in the new flaring style. The backs are the favorite inverted ones. Around the bottom are ten rows of tailor stitching. On the side is a chatelaine pocket. Colors blue, tan and three shades of gray.

Today's Shoe Bargains.

You want to save money on shoes? Here's your chance.

We are always opening up these chances for you whenever we can—but never at the sacrifice of quality. We stand loyally behind every shoe we sell—to make it right if it goes wrong.

Ladies' Shoes, $1.98.
Of best quality glace kid stock—medium weight, beveled soles, 1-in. concave heels, short diamond tips, newest design, circular foxing, extra leather back stays, new and sightly lasts, either button or lace, shoes for which you would have to pay $3 elsewhere.

Ladies' Shoes, $1.63.
Of vici kid, Goodyear welt, oak soles patent tips. Button and lace, graceful in design, yet of good strong stock, suitable for either street or golf wear, shoes that sell elsewhere for $3, here Saturday at $1.63.

Men's $3 Shoes, $1.98
This statement has behind it a stylish shoe—the latest design; the vamps are of chocolate vici kid, the uppers are of figured silk vesting, kid lace stays, fast color eyelets, English heel stay, best stock and workmanship throughout.

Ladies' Oxfords $1.59
In chocolate and tan, with hand turned soles These are not the poor, contrary style but snappy and up-to-date Oxfords, built to our order, some with silk figured vesting tops, three widths of coin toes and a variety of styles, $1.59.

Today is Your Last Chance to Buy All-Silk

Taffeta Ribbons

New and spotless—not an off-shade—not an off-color—every width, from 1 to 5 inches and the prices

Are About a Half.

We have grouped them into three lots:

5c for Taffeta Ribbons worth 8c and 10c. Widths from 1 to 1¼ inches.

10c for Taffeta Ribbons worth 12½c to 25c.

15c for Taffeta Ribbons worth 25c to 35c.

[THE PHILIPPINES.]

AMERICANS IN REBELS' HANDS.

Shields's Men Drop Out of Sight.

Gunboat and Party Probably Lost.

Rescue Expedition Ordered Forward—Ingeniousness of Native Warriors.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Gen. MacArthur cables the War Department from Manila that on September 11 Capt. Devereaux Shields, with fifty-one men of Co. F, Twenty-ninth Volunteer Infantry, left Santa Cruz for Torrijos. Nothing has been heard from him since, and it is supposed that the entire party, including Capt. Shields, has been captured, with many killed and wounded. The cablegram from Gen. MacArthur follows:

"MANILA, Sept. 28.—Adjutant-General, Washington: September 11, Capt. Devereaux Shields, fifty-one men of Co. F, Twenty-ninth Regiment, United States Volunteer Infantry, one hospital corps man, left Santa Cruz, Marinduque, by gunboat Villalobos for Torrijos, intending to return overland to Santa Cruz. Have heard nothing since from Shields. Scarcely doubt entire party captured with many killed, wounded, Shields among later. Information sent by letter from commanding officer at Boac, dated 20th, received September 24, consisted of rumors through natives. Yorktown and two gunboats, George Sanderson (colonel Thirty-eight Volunteer Infantry,) two companies Thirty-eighth Infantry, sent Marinduque immediately. Anderson confirms first reports as to capture, but unable, September 27, to give details present whereabouts Shields and party, names killed and wounded. His information probably available soon. Anderson has orders commence operations immediately and move relentlessly until Shields party rescued. Logan will be sent Marinduque.

[Signed] "MACARTHUR."

The scene of the latest reverse is a small island lying due south of the southern coast of Luzon, and about three hundred miles from Manila. Marinduque is about twenty-four miles in diameter and was garrisoned by two small detachments of United States troops. One of these was at Boac, on the west coast of the island, and the other at Santa Cruz, the principal port on the north side. Capt. Shields appears to have started from Santa Cruz on a gunboat for Torrijos, a small coast port, and it is inferred that the boat, as well as the body of troops under that officer, has been captured, for the dispatch makes no reference to her return.

OFFICERS OF GUNBOAT.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—The officers of the gunboat Villalobos were Lieut. Ward Simpson, commanding; Ensign F. L. Landis and Naval Cadet R. W. Vincent.

Lieut. Simpson has seen over four-

Either, $3.00

Derbys or Fedoras.

And they're made, every one, from the finest quality of felt. You don't have to help us pay a big rent, you don't pay for a fancy name, you pay for just what you get—a hat made on the Yeoman. Knox or Dunlap block, the best hat in the world for $3.

Under Nadeau Hotel.

Siegel the Hatter LOS ANGELES CAL.

Under Nadeau Hotel.

teen years' active sea service. He entered the navy June 17, 1889. He returned from his tour of sea service in May, 1896, and was assigned to shore duty. On February 1, 1898, he was ordered to the Brooklyn.

Ensign Landis has seen not quite three years of sea service. He joined the navy September 7, 1893, and his last cruise expired in May, 1899. He was ordered to the Asiatic station December 22, 1899.

Cadet Vincent has had one year and seven months of sea service. On February 1, 1899, he was assigned to the New Orleans.

INGENIOUS FILIPINOS.

USE ANY OLD AMMUNITION.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Col. Clarence R. Edwards, chief of the insular division in the War Department, has received a letter from an officer in the Philippines which shows the ingeniousness of the Filipinos and the manner in which they take advantage of everything in the way of materials for carrying on the war. The writer says:

"I have sent you a couple of rounds of ammunition that I captured in a trench the other day. At first glance it looks like Mauser ammunition, but if you will notice the markings on the base you will see that one is K.C. and the other U.S.A. ammunition, both 33-caliber. One is a cartridge that some soldier dropped, and the other is a reloaded shell. Both are filed off so that they will go into a clip. I tried them in a captured Mauser rifle and it works finely. The ammunition that is used in the Remington is just as ingenious. They use anything from an old 45-caliber pistol shell or the shell of a 38-caliber to a home-made shell from a tin can. Except in the Mausers, of which they have only a few, they use black powder, and not very good at that."

The writer also relates some of his experiences with the Filipinos. He says they are great on getting on a hill, firing a few shots, and then getting away. The country about him is full of hemp, making it very difficult for him to get through with his men. Pursuit of the Filipinos in small bands is thus very unsatisfactory.

SIGNAL CORPS' WORK.

INCREASED LINE CUTTING.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Lieut.-Col. James Allen, chief signal officer in the Philippines, in submitting his report of the operations of the Signal Corps during the month of July, says the most notable feature of the month was the increased amount of line cutting which kept many men employed in repair work. On the island of Panay communication on the eastern end of the island has been abandoned, but it is expected the line will be rebuilt. Twenty miles on the west coast have been destroyed. In Leyte most of the wire put up has been torn down.

Many encounters with the insurgents resulted seriously, and linemen are often times picked off by sharpshooters.

Owing to the fact that so much rebuilding and repairing have been necessary, but little new line has been constructed.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, Sept. 28.—[Reported by George E. Franklin, Local Forecast Official.] At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 30.05; at 5 p.m., 29.90. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 65 and 85 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 79 per cent.; 5 p.m., 30 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., north, velocity 5 miles; 5 p.m., west, velocity [illegible] miles. Character of weather, clear. Maximum temperature, 94 deg.; minimum, 56 deg. Barometer reduced to sea level.

Weather Conditions.—Fair, cold weather continues from the Rocky Mountains to the Missouri River. Freezing temperature prevails in some of the mountain sections, and generally the temperature is but a few degrees above freezing. Clear, warm weather prevails in Southern California, where the temperature this morning at 5 o'clock ranged between 60 and 70 deg. It is fair and cool from Point Concepcion northward.

Forecasts.—Local forecast for Los Angeles and vicinity: Continued fair weather tonight and Saturday; cooler tonight and moderate temperature Saturday.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 28.—Weather conditions and general forecast. The following maximum temperatures were reported from stations in California today:

Independence	74	Los Angeles	94
Mt. Tamalpais	78	Sacramento	88
Red Bluff	86	San Luis Obispo	72
Fresno	88	San Diego	86

San Francisco data: Maximum temperature, [illegible]; minimum, 55; mean, 60.

The pressure is highest over Utah and Northwest [illegible] Arizona and lowest in Montana and North Dakota. It has risen over Arizona and fallen over the Upper Missouri Valley. The temperature has remained nearly stationary over California and has risen over the plateau region.

The weather is cloudy over Northern Washington and clear elsewhere west of the Rockies. Conditions are favorable for continued fair, pleasant weather in California Saturday. Forecast:

Northern California: Fair Saturday; light northerly wind.
Southern California: Fair Saturday; light northerly wind.
Arizona: Fair, warmer Saturday.
San Francisco and vicinity: Fair, continued pleasant Saturday; light northwest wind.
Sacramento and vicinity: Fair Saturday.

Tide Table.—For San Pedro:

Saturday, Sept. 29	0:23 a.m.	5:56 a.m.
	11:50 a.m.	7:09 p.m.
Sunday, Sept. 30	1:49 a.m.	6:12 a.m.
	12:47 p.m.	8:28 p.m.
Monday, October 1	2:45 a.m.	7:41 a.m.
	2:12 p.m.	9:42 p.m.
Tuesday, October 2	3:05 a.m.	9:29 a.m.
	5:06 p.m.	10:54 p.m.
Wednesday, Oct. 3	3:50 a.m.	10:57 a.m.
	6:09 p.m.	11:46 p.m.

The Times' Weather Record.—Observations made at 1 p.m. and midnight, daily:

September 28—	1 p.m.	Midnight.
Barometer	29.70	29.70
Thermometer	82	71
Humidity	15	18
Weather	Clear	Clear
Maximum temperature, past 24 hours		94
Minimum temperature, past 24 hours		62

Liners.

SPECIAL NOTICES—

MRS. CASE, SCIENTIFIC PALMIST AND astrologer, formerly conducting the palmistry department of the Los Angeles Herald, begins a class in palmistry, October 1; instructions in classes or private; terms moderate; character readings, oral or written; horoscopes cast, diplomas, with 1000 testimonials from prominent Los Angeles people; three years' successful practice in Southern California. Call and be convinced. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office, 117 HELLMAN BLDG., 2[illegible] W. Second, corner Broadway. 30

FERTILIZER—FERTILIZER—FERTILIZER— Air-slaked lime and wood ashes mixed, dry and fine as flour; orchardists will find it to their advantage to communicate with the ARIZONA LIME CO. P.O.: Address PEACH SPRINGS, ARIZ. 7

L. A. STEAM CARPET CLEANING CO. WILL clean and lay carpets, to yard; window washing, house cleaning, furniture polished; we guarantee work; refitting specialty. 3[illegible] E. Second. Tel. main 74. R. F. Bennett, Prop.

GREAT EASTERN STEAM CARPET CLEANING WORKS, cor. Tenth and Grand ave. Carpets cleaned and relaid, 3c per yard. Cleaning rugs a specialty. All work guaranteed. Tel. white 5181. J. BRENTON, Prop.

FOR SALE—FULL SHORTHAND REPORT Mrs. Shortridge's eloquent address Elks' Hall Friday night. E. H. RYDALL, shorthand reporter, Bryson Block.

HAND LAUNDRY—LACE CURTAINS ONLY 25c to 50c; reasonable mending. 307 BOYD ST. Tel. Red 4782; called for and delivered.

ACME LAUNDRY, TELEPHONE MAIN 531, driver No. 3; pleases by courteous, immediate attention and unsurpassed workmanship.

THE ONLY FANCY DRESSED POULTRY market in Cal., 538 S. Main. Tel. red 1060. Leave orders for all kinds high-class poultry.

LACE CURTAINS LAUNDERED BY HAND, 50c pair. MRS. GRACE HEATH, 212 S. Broadway. Tel. 421 brown. Goods called for.

CITY STEAM CARPET CLEANING WORKS. Best work in the city. JNO. BLOESER, proprietor, 456 S. Broadway. Tel. main 427.

KODAKERS—WE DEVELOP, PRINT AND mount your 3¼x3¼ films for only 75c a dozen. F. VAN CRAIGH, 133½ S. Spring st. 3

ACCOUNTANT R. W. COLE—230 COMMERCIAL street. Tel. Main 24. All classes of work solicited. 3

HAVE YOUR PAINTING AND PAPERING done by responsible parties. Walter, 627 Spr'g.

FOR SALE—COAL AND GASOLINE STOVES repaired. 935 N. MAIN. Tel. James 1621.

WINDOW SHADES—ELKELES MAKES them. Factory, 238 W. 6TH. 'Phone James 5471.

JORDAN'S PIONEER CARPET-CLEANING WORKS, 6[illegible]7 S. Broadway. Tel. main 217.

SCREEN DOORS, 75c; SCREENS, 25c. ADAMS MFG. CO., 742 S. Main. Tel. main 1232.

FREE—FREE — ON SATURDAY, DELICACIES at REEVE'S, 330 S. Spring. 29

WANTED— Help, Male.

HUMMEL BROS. & CO., EMPLOYMENT AGENTS.
A Strictly First-class, Reliable Agency. All kinds of help promptly furnished. Your orders solicited.
300-302 W. Second st., basement California Bank Building. Telephone 509.
(Office open from 7 a.m. to 7:30 p.m. except Sunday.)

MEN'S DEPARTMENT.
[illegible] teamsters, $1, city and country; milkers, $25, etc.; house mechanic, $30, etc.; ox teamster, $40, etc.; stable man, country, $10 per week; driver milk wagon, $30, etc.; man and wife, city, $35, etc.; private places, $30, etc.; 10 walnut pickers, 22½c per sack; camp blacksmith, $50, etc.; carpenter, $2, etc.; elderly man, $12, etc.; 2 laborers, $1.50; 3 laborers, $1.75; sash and door maker, $3; ranch hands, $15, etc.; $30, etc., and $25, etc.; boy, city, $12, etc.; cabinet-maker, $3; 3 brick layers, $4.50; shore man, $15, etc.; burleigh drillers, $20 and board; boy to learn trade, $4; stout boy, $5; 20 wood choppers, $1.50 and $1 a cord; blacksmith, $2.50; another at $30, etc.; sticker machine hand; stone mason, $3.50 and fare; men for saw mill and lumber camp, $30, etc.; other, $1.25 a day; upholsterer, $75; stone mason, $4; cabinet-maker, $3.00; etc.; etc.

HOTEL DEPARTMENT.
Hotel cook, $60, etc.; employer here; restaurant cook, $20 per week; restaurant porter, $7, etc.; camp cook, $30, etc.; baker, $8, etc.; waiter, country, $6, etc.; stout boy, lunch counter and bakery, $5, etc.; camp cook, $60, etc.; colored waiter, $30, etc.; experienced checker for cafe, $15, etc.; first-class broiler, $18, etc.; fry cook, $12 a week; experienced caterer, $18.

HOUSE DEPARTMENT.
Ranch cook, $20; one, $25; colored cook, $25; girl to assist, home nights, $15; nurse girl, middle-aged woman preferred, $20; cook, $30; one, country, $25; housegirls for Oxnard and Arizona, $20 and $25 and fares; others for city and country, $20 to $30; girls to assist, $8 to $15.

HOTEL DEPARTMENT.
Mangle girl, country, $20, board and room; (Josephine Ferry please call;) two second girls for Riverside, $25 each and fare; dishwasher, no Sunday work, $5; second cook, no Sunday work, $5; girl to learn waiting, good home, $10, etc.; mining camp cook, can take child, $25; housekeeper, can take child, Arizona, $20 and fare; cooks, $25 to $40; chambermaid, country, $15; waitresses, hotel and restaurant, city and country; pastry cook, $8 a week.
29 HUMMEL BROS. & CO.

WANTED—I WANT A RELIABLE GARDENER, one who can drive, care for horses and make himself generally useful; bring references. W. M. GARLAND, 212-214 Wilcox Bldg. 30

WANTED — A FEW GOOD WHEELER & Wilson men for Southern California and Arizona. H. C. ACKLEY, Mgr., 307 S. Spring.

WANTED—GAME KEEPER FOR GUN CLUB preserves; good position to right man. Apply room 301, CURRIER BLOCK. 29

WANTED— Help, Male.

C. H. HANSEN & CO., EMPLOYMENT AGENTS, 123½-125½ W. Second st. 'Phone Main 383, Los Angeles, Cal.; Open 6 a.m. to 7 p.m. Sunday 7 to 9 a.m. Registration free, correspondence solicited. S. F. office, 104 Geary st., Estab. 1876.

2 painters, Arizona, $3.50 day, fares paid, long job; 9 carpenters, $3.50 day, Arizona, reduced fares advanced; 6 stone masons, Arizona, $3.50 day, free fare; miners, mine laborers, concrete mixers; men about place, $30; 4 strong boys, factory work, 80 cents day; second cook, $10 week; dishwasher, $8 week; porter, $30 and board; 2 camp waiters, $25 and found and free fare; others.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.
Cook, $30 week; baker, $8 week; 4 tray waitresses, $6 week; 3 dinner waitresses, 50 cents; 2 pantry girls, $20; 2 laundresses, $25; 2 chambermaids to help wait in private family boarding-house, $30 each; housegirls, cooks and second girls, city and country; others.
29 C. R. HANSEN & CO.

E. W. REID'S EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, WILSON BLOCK, 126 W. FIRST ST. TEL. MAIN 1084.
The oldest, most reliable agency in the city, 13 years in the business. Correspondence solicited. Office open 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.

10 R.R. teamsters, free fare, $3; three ranch hands, $30, and $35; 2 barn men to care for race horses, $30 and $35, and found; man for Arizona, $1.75 day, free fare; teamster for night work, $35 month; all-round blacksmith, $50; 10 double hammer drillers, $2.25; laborers to help same, $2; 3 carpenters, city, long job, $2.50; 6 wood choppers, $2.50, soft wood and long job; boy for ranch work, $15 and found; 2 bakers, $14 and $15; 2 second cooks, $10 each; waiters, $6 to $8; dishwashers, call early; a place for all.

FEMALE DEPARTMENT.
Cook, second girl, Pasadena, $30, $25; cooks, $30; homegirls, $25; girls to assist, $15.
29 REID & CO.

WANTED—ROBUST YOUNG MAN, NOT afraid of hard night work, to learn a trade in a place where steady habits and attention to duties will be rewarded; pay at first $1.25 per night. Address "PERMANENT," Times office. 30

WANTED — GOOD HOSTLER TO WORK with trotting horses, two good wood choppers. Apply after 12 a.m. tomorrow. E. L. MAYBERRY, 107 S. Broadway.

WANTED — COMMERCIAL TEACHER, arithmetic, geography, correspondence, law, shorthand, typewriting, $1000. FISH TEACHERS AGENCY, 525 Stimson Block. 30

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO LEARN barber trade; complete from 6 to 8 weeks; situations guaranteed. GORDON'S BARBER COLLEGE, 417 N. Main. 30

WANTED—BLACKSMITH, GENERAL JOBber and A1 man on new work; no horseshoers need apply. PARROTT CARRIAGE MFG. CO., San Diego. 6

WANTED—STRONG BOY, 16 TO 18 YEARS of age, residing with parents; steady position; must come recommended. Address K, box 79, TIMES OFFICE. 29

WANTED — A GOOD BUSHELMAN, FOR pressing, repairing and altering; good wages and steady employment. AMERICAN DYE WORKS, 615 W. Sixth.

WANTED — AT ONCE; EXPERIENCED cleaner for dye works; good wages and steady employment. AMERICAN DYE WORKS, 615 W. Sixth.

WANTED—SELL YOUR OLD JEWELRY and silverware at mint prices to WM. T. SMITH & CO., the gold refiners and assayers, 114 N. Main st.

WANTED—TAILOR TO MAKE SMALL JOBS and do bushelling; steady job; $2 per day. Write or telegraph. W. H. WALKER, Bakersfield, Cal. 29

WANTED—YOUNG MAN WITH ONE YEAR or more experience at molding; good wages. PARTRIDGE & ALFORD IRON WORKS, 1013 N. Main st. 30

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS LADIES' TAILOR; MUST BE A1 CUTTER. APPLY COPELAND'S CLOAK HOUSE, THIRD AND BROADWAY. 29

WANTED — LABORERS FOR CONCRETE work in San Gabriel Canon. Apply third-street entrance of SAN GABRIEL ELECTRIC CO. 30

WANTED—STEADY GOOD MAN FOR LIVery stable; good wages; good accommodations and permanent position. 215 COPP BLDG. 29

WANTED — A PRESSMAN AND PRESS feeders. COMMERCIAL PRINTING HOUSE, 209 S. Broadway, Y.M.C.A. Bldg., basement. 29

WANTED—BOY ABOUT 15 YEARS OLD TO learn the drygoods business; one who resides with parents. Apply 119 S. SPRING ST. 30

WANTED — THE SYNDICATE CO. REquire the services of expert salesman. 333 DOUGLAS BLOCK. Salary.

WANTED—INTELLIGENT YOUNG MAN TO sell candy on electric car. Address McCAMENT, Pasadena.

WANTED — 2 GOOD UPHOLSTERERS AT once at BAILEY & SCHMITZ BROS., Los Angeles, Cal. 1

WANTED—FIRST AND SECOND LINEMEN. Call or write, THE LOS ANGELES ELECTRIC CO. 30

WANTED — CARRIER WITH CART FOR Chronicle route. Apply 235 W. FIRST. 29

WANTED— Help, Female.

WANTED — COOK FOR RESORT, EASY place, $25; housegirl, Redlands, $25, 3 in family; cook, 3 in family, Santa Barbara, $30; 2 cooks for Redlands, $30 each; second girls, Redlands, $25 and $20; family waitress, $25; cook, two in family, city, $30; cook and second girl, $25 and $20; starch ironer, $1.50 per day; young girls to assist; long list city and country places. MRS. SCOTT and MRS. HAWLEY, 264 S. Broadway.

WANTED—LADY IN EACH COUNTY FOR branch office work; no canvassing; straight, bona fide salary $18 per week and expenses, payable direct from headquarters each week; permanent position; no capital required, excellent references. Address STANDARD HOUSE, 330 Caxton Bldg, Chicago.

WANTED—COMPETENT STENOGRAPHER, permanent position, low wages; give name, age, experience, speed and salary desired. Address K, box 80, TIMES OFFICE. 30

WANTED—AT ONCE, 5 OR 6 EXPERIenced pressers for ladies' garments; steady employment and good wages. AMERICAN DYE WORKS 615 W. Sixth.

WANTED—SELL YOUR OLD JEWELRY and silverware at mint prices at WM. T. SMITH & CO., the gold refiners and assayers, 114 N. Main st.

WANTED—WORKING HOUSEKEEPER FOR 3 gentlemen; nice easy place for woman seeking a good home and $12 a month. 215 COPP BLDG.

WANTED—GIRL, 15, FOR LIGHT HOUSEwork and attention to children; good home; Oxnard. Address K, box 78, TIMES OFFICE. 30

WANTED — GOVERNESS, ARIZONA, $30 and nice home; music, etc., required. FISK TEACHERS' AGENCY, 525 Stimson Block. 30

WANTED—A GOOD, EXPERIENCED NEWSpaper advertising solicitor, a lady. Address H, box 30, TIMES OFFICE. 30

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; a good home; wages $20. Call Saturday, 840 W. SEVENTH. 29

WANTED—GIRL TO WORK IN SHOP; EXperienced. WELLS CANDY CO., 447 South Spring st. 1

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST IN housework. German preferred. Call 443 S. HILL ST. 29

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. Call mornings, 2645 SEVERANCE ST. 30

WANTED—WOMAN OR GIRL FOR GENERal housework. Apply 430 S. HILL, upstairs. 30

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS FINISHER ON custom pants. 232½ S. MAIN ST., room 4. 30

WANTED—GIRLS TO FOLD PAPERS, $2 per week. 302 N. MAIN ST. 30

WANTED—GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK. 943 BUENA VISTA. 30

WANTED—GOOD FAMILY COOK, $25. 421 RAMPART ST. 30

WANTED— Help, Male and Female.

WANTED — LADY OR GENTLEMAN OF good address; good talker, to act as representative of manufacturing concern; wages $1 per day and commission. Apply immediately, F. VAN CRAIGH, 133½ S. Spring st. 29

WANTED— Situations, Male and Female.

WANTED — POSITION BY YOUNG MAN and wife on private place, or will go to the country; in search of health more than money, and prefer a good home and small wages; references. Address K, box 94, TIMES OFFICE. 30

WANTED— Situations, Female.

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED LADY WITH good experience in housekeeping and cooking, desires a situation either as a housekeeper or a cook. Address MRS. B. RIEDER, 460 S. Hill st. 1

WANTED — A PLACE IN A MILLINER store by a young lady willing to work for small wages. Address K, box 19, TIMES OFFICE. 30

WANTED—SITUATION AS NURSE. 1316 W. 21ST ST. 'Phone blue 2963. 30

WANTED— Situations, Male.

WANTED — EMPLOYMENT BY RELIABLE man, to take charge of ranch; fruit or dairy, stock and alfalfa. Address F. BOX [illegible], Fullerton, Cal. 29

WANTED — ENGINEER, UNDERSTANDS electricity; first-class mechanic; best of reference. Address H, box 94, TIMES OFFICE. 30

WANTED—UP-TO-DATE CUSTOM CUTTER wants situation, city or country; just from New York. Address K, box 5, TIMES OFFICE. 30

WANTED — SITUATION BY GENERAL blacksmith and tool dresser, Arizona preferred. Address K, box 10, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED — POSITION BY A JAPANESE young man to do housework or cooking. 420 N. MAIN. G. M. 29

WANTED—SITUATION BY FIRST-CLASS all-round man as baker. Address K, box 81, TIMES OFFICE. 30

WANTED—SITUATION BY JAPANESE IN housework; is all-around good cook. 125 W. NINTH ST. 29

WANTED—SITUATION PLAIN COOK OR housework. K. N., 112 ROSE, east of First st. 29

WANTED — SITUATION BY MALE NURSE. Address H, box 71, TIMES OFFICE. 3

WANTED — POSITION AS BLACKSMITH helper. 112½ EAST 1ST., room 13. 30

WANTED— Agents and Solicitors.

WANTED—$25 TO $50 DAILY EASILY MADE by our live agents, men or women, selling our latest novelty, Campaign Waterproof Neckties; goods entirely new and patented; agents delighted; sales unlimited; what others do, you can do; time is short; write today and secure exclusive territory; guaranteed best seller. Address, with stamp, M. & M. MANFG. CO., Dept. C., Springfield, Mass.

WANTED—AGENTS ON SALARY OR COMmission; the greatest agents' seller ever produced; every user of pen and ink buys it on sight; 200 to 500 per cent. profit; one agent's sales amounted to $620 in six days; another $32 in two hours. MONROE MFG. CO., X 9, La Crosse, Wis. 30

WANTED—AGENTS, CALIFORNIA AND Arizona, Monroe Manufacturing Company's greatest agents' seller; big profits; special inducements. H. C. SIGLER, general agent, 403 Currier Block, Los Angeles. 29

WINDSOR RUBBER COLLARS, CUFFS, etc.; wholesale, retail; liberal terms to agents. 432 S. BROADWAY. Tel. green 983.

WANTED— Work by the Day.

WANTED—JAPANESE EMPLOYMENT Agency. Carefully selected help of all kinds promptly furnished; labor furnished by day or hour. 642 S. SPRING. Tel. brown 1622.

WANTED—JAPANESE HOUSE CLEANING, any work by hour, day. 605 W. 6TH. T.G. 691.

WANTED— To Rent.

WANTED—BY A WIDOW LADY, TO TAKE charge of a lodging-house on commission or salary or would rent furnished. Address H, box 61, TIMES OFFICE. 30

WANTED—FURNISHED HOUSE; 10 ROOMS, well furnished, in good location, permanent tenant. GEO. A. CORTELYOU, 244 South Broadway. 30

WANTED — TO RENT CHICKEN RANCH; must near city. Address H, box 88, TIMES OFFICE. 29

WANTED— Rooms and Board.

WANTED — WIDOW LADY WILL GIVE room and board for $25 a month, private family. Address H, box 87, TIMES OFFICE. 30

WANTED—YOUNG MAN WISHES TO WORK for room and board and go to school. Address K, box 17, TIMES OFFICE. 29

WANTED— Houses.

WANTED — COMPLETELY FURNISHED cottage in Pasadena; no children. Address BOX 641, Pasadena. 30

WANTED— To Purchase.

WANTED—ABOUT 10 ACRES NEAR THIS city, must be cheap for cash, give full description with price. Address K, box 1, TIMES OFFICE. 30

WANTED—HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR furniture, carpets and miscellaneous goods. MATTHEWS, 454 S. Main. 'Phone green 1221.

WANTED—IF YOU WANT THE HIGHEST possible price for your furniture, ring up GREEN 1094, or call 596 S. BROADWAY.

WANTED—A GOOD SMITH PREMIER, NO. 2; $10 down, $5 per month. Address H, box 86, TIMES OFFICE. 30

WANTED — UPRIGHT PIANO; IF YOU want cash for yours, address K, box 100, TIMES OFFICE. 30

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND WINDMILL and tank. Address P. O. BOX 37, Hyde Park, L. A. 30

WANTED—FURNITURE OF 4 OR 5 ROOMS; no dealer. Address K, box 21, TIMES OFFICE. 30

WANTED—TO BUY A GASOLINE ENGINE. Address H, box 80, TIMES OFFICE. 30

WANTED — BLACK HILLS COPPER CO. stock. Address P. O. BOX 392. 1

WANTED— Miscellaneous.

WANTED—TO LET OUT SOME FINE Belgian and Flemish Giant hares on shares; to exchange, boy's saddle and bridle for lady's or gentleman's bicycle. Address K, box 9, TIMES OFFICE. 30

WANTED — FLOOR PAINTING IN EXchange toward a fine new upright piano. Call at 216 W. Third. SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA MUSIC CO. 30

WANTED—WOOD TO SAW BY THE CORD in groves from 200 to 2000 cords. Address 1367 WILSON ST., L. A. 30

WANTED—TO BOARD CHILD FROM 2 TO 5 years of age. Address K, box 4, TIMES OFFICE. 29

WANTED—A YOUNG CHILD TO BOARD; private family. Inquire 600 SANTA FE AVE. 30

FOR SALE— Houses.

FOR SALE — BEAUTIFUL NEW 6-ROOM cottage, finished in oil, hardwood floors, mantels, reception hall, fine bath, cellar, with or without furniture; large frontage, fruit trees, fruit, flowers, vegetable garden, barn, chicken yards, well water, a country home in city limits; 20 minutes' from Spring st.; part cash, balance easy payments. OWNER, P.O. box 517. 30

FOR SALE—$2600; COME AND SEE TWO best and cheapest new 5-room houses in city; 4th, one block from Traction and University cars; large lots; street work done; fenced, lawns, handsomely decorated, complete plumbing; owner at houses, 3 to 4, afternoons. BREARLEY, 105 S. Broadway. 30

FOR SALE—INSTALLMENT, $1600, BEAUTIful 6-room up-to-date cottage, W. 24th st. $1600, 5-room cottage, new, modern and complete, near Belmont and Temple st. PALLETT, 224 W. First st. 30

FOR SALE—LOVELY COTTAGE, 6 ROOMS, 1537 Orange; sightly location; to be sold at a sacrifice; new and modern; see this and make offer. HOVIS & MARTIN, 136 South Broadway.

FOR SALE—OR RENT, 8-ROOM MODERN house with improvements; fine situation in southwest; see owner on the premises, 1206 W. 20TH ST. Terms moderate; immediate possession. 29

FOR SALE—AT OCEAN PARK, CAL., 3 good houses, furnished; will sell at a great sacrifice for cash, until Monday evening, October 1; we go East next week. J. S. WEIR. 30

FOR SALE—$4750; MODERN 9-ROOM HOUSE, No. 915 S. Flower st.; shades, furnace, lawn, trees, sewer, all in good order. E. K. LINDLEY, 117 Broadway. 1

FOR SALE — OR RENT; AT HIGHLAND Park, Ave. 53, few steps from Pasadena ave., 5-cent fare; modern 5-room cottage, large lot. Inquire 434 SOUTH HILL. 29

FOR SALE—$1050; 4-ROOM COTTAGE, LOT 50x125, street work all in and paid; near 28th and Maple; this is cheap. G. A. CORTELYOU, 244 S. Broadway. 29

FOR SALE—$1500 CASH, OR PART CASH and easy payments, 5-room cottage and barn, good locality. 'Phone Flora 461. 341 E. AVENUE 55.

FOR SALE—937 BONNIE BRAE, BEAUTIful new, modern house, 7 large rooms; (built for a home, not to sell.)

FOR SALE — CHEAP; 5-ROOM HOUSE, large barn and lot. 421 SAVANAH ST., Boyle Heights; must sell. 3

FOR SALE — LIST YOUR HOUSES FOR rent and for sale with C. E. BARSCHIG & CO., 122 W. Second st. 30

FOR SALE— Country Property.

FOR SALE—SOUTHERN NEVADA LAND and Mining Bureau, agents Vegas Valley lands. 426 STIMSON BLOCK, Los Angeles, Cal. 1

FOR SALE— City Lots and Lands.

FOR SALE—LARGE BUILDING LOTS, southwest, $400; $30 cash, $10 per month; near Log Cabin. I. H. PRESTON, 294 Stimson Blk.

FOR SALE—$150; $5 MONTHLY; 40-FT. LOT, cement walk, curb; Vernon car to 52nd st. WIESENDANGER, 430 Douglas Block.

FOR SALE— Suburban Property.

FOR SALE—SUBURBAN HOMES, ORANGE orchards, alfalfa ranches, houses and lots, hotels and rooming-houses, exchanges of all kinds. J. C. FLOYD, 218 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE — $900; FINE 4 ACRES OF ALfalfa, good country town, this county; house, barn, artesian well, etc.; snap. Address G, box 13, TIMES OFFICE. 9

FOR SALE— Hotels, Lodging-houses.

FOR SALE—
$2250—36 rooms, S. Spring st., part trade.
$1600—38 rooms, Broadway.
$3000—38 rooms, Hill st.
$1000—40 rooms, Third st.
$1000—24 rooms, Broadway.
$3500—Family hotel, Hill st.
29 MISS STICKNEY, 219 Wilcox Block.

FOR SALE—38 ROOMS, ALL FULL; CHEAP rent; light rooms; $800 CAMPBELL & GRIMES, 218 S. Broadway. 29

FOR SALE—FOR $350, 8-ROOM LODGING house; rent $30; new furniture. 417 TEMPLE ST. 29

FOR SALE— Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE — FURNITURE, CARPETS AND OTHER HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR CASH OR ON TIME PAYMENTS. WE DEAL IN NEW AND GOOD SECOND-HAND FURNITURE, STOVES, ETC. IF YOU WANT ANYTHING IN OUR LINE, IT WILL PAY YOU TO GET OUR PRICES AND TERMS. LOUDEN & OVERELL, 538-540 S. SPRING.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND LADYS' BIcycle, $13; better one for $22, A1; also 2 gent's wheels in first-class shape at bargains. Cal land see them. 458 S. SPRING.

FOR SALE — LUMBER, THIS IS YOUR chance; a lot of old and new, only $8 and up per thousand; also lath, shingles and other material very cheap. 223 E. SEVENTH.

FOR SALE—NICE LINE OF SECOND-HAND sewing machines, $3, $5, $8. 349 S. Spring, L. A.; 35 E. Colorado st., Pasadena. R. B. MOOREHEAD, manager.

FOR SALE—CHEAP; MODEL 40, COLUMbia bicycle, $8; Cleveland, $9; great bargains, fine condition. 211 W. FIRST ST., room 36. 29

FOR SALE—SAVE FROM $25 TO $75 IN buying your piano; investigate. H. C. GILBERT PIANO CO., Seventh and Broadway. 29

FOR SALE — CHEAP, SHOWCASES, COUNters, shelving, doors and windows. We buy and sell. Ring up green 973. 216 E. FOURTH.

FOR SALE—TWO LUITWEILER CO. (LOS Angeles) 5-inch pumps; new; at a bargain. MT. WHITNEY POWER CO., Visalia, Cal. 1

FOR SALE—APRICOT PIT SHELLS FOR fuel, $3 per ton, delivered; $2.50 at yard. N. W. COR. NINTH and ALAMEDA STS.

FOR SALE—GENTLEMAN'S FIRST-CLASS ticket to Kansas City and Minneapolis. Address H, box 48, TIMES OFFICE. 29

FOR SALE—RUBBER TIRED BABY GOcart, bicycle in first-class condition, gentleman's wheel. 1813 W. 13TH ST. 1

FOR SALE — A GOOD WINDMILL WITH pump rod and cylinder. Call at 2006 SOUTH GRAND AVE., before 9 a.m.

FOR SALE—THE BEST FARM WAGON ON earth for $35 at corner Thompson and W. 23d sts. No. 2142 THOMPSON. 30

FOR SALE—MAGIC LANTERNS, NEW AND second-hand; moving pictures. BULLARD & BRECK, 131 Post, S. F.

FOR SALE—A DANDY FOUR-HORSE POWer gasoline engine, perfect order, $125. Address P. O. BOX 943. 30

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST DESIRable lots in Evergreen Cemetery. Address 775 BANNING ST. 30

FOR SALE—A WEBER PIANO AT A VERY low price if taken today. 110 S. SPRING.

FOR SALE—COAL AND GASOLINE STOVES repaired, 935 N. MAIN. Tel. James 1621.

FOR SALE — SECOND-HAND FURNITURE and office desks. 506 S. BROADWAY.

FOR SALE—FIRE-PROOF SAFE, 1st FEET; good condition. 506 S. BROADWAY.

FOR SALE—$15 BABY BUGGY IN GOOD condition, $7.50. 624 TOWNE AVE. 29

FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF 8 ROOMS. 640 S. HILL. 29

FOR EXCHANGE— Real Estate.

FOR EXCHANGE—I HAVE A LARGE LINE of Eastern farm and city properties that can be advantageously exchanged for California; I make a specialty of such exchanges. C. W. CONWAY, 311 Bradbury Bldg. Telephone Red 3781.

FOR EXCHANGE — FOR LOS ANGELES city property, interest in a first-class oil property fully determined and now being developed; fund for development already in hand. Address K, box 6, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE—14-ROOM BRICK HOUSE, lot 23x90, most desirable part of Michigan ave., Chicago; cost $17,500; to exchange for orange ranch; give full particulars. Address K, box 82, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—$4000; NEW HOUSE ON 28th st.; will reduce mortgage to $2000, and trade for clear ranch or other city property. W. N. HOLWAY, 330 Henne Bldg.

FOR EXCHANGE—WHAT HAVE YOU IN real estate or personal property to exchange? ENTERPRISE REALTY CO., 326 Copp Bldg.

FOR EXCHANGE—MUST CLOSE OUT A good business; will exchange for good city property. 430 S. BROADWAY. 29

SWAPS— All Sorts, Big and Little.

FOR EXCHANGE—WANTED BY A WOMAN who is able to do family washings, or work by the day, wants to exchange labor for a piano. Address H, box 92, TIMES OFFICE. 30

FOR EXCHANGE—10-H.P. STEAM ENGINE and boiler for a gasoline engine. Address H, box 99, TIMES OFFICE. 1

FOR EXCHANGE—OR SALE, 12 STANDS OF bees for horse or sell cheap. Address K, box 16, TIMES OFFICE. 30

BUSINESS CHANCES— Miscellaneous.

INVEST IN WHEAT—ONLY ONE CENT A bushel required to buy it on margin; $100 controls 10,000 bushels, and each advance of one cent a bushel earns $100 net profit on every 10,000 bushels. This is worth investigating at once, as every indication points to very high price wheat this winter. WENDT & COMPANY, 210 West 2nd street, Hollenbeck Hotel Block. 30

FOR SALE—I HAVE A FIRST CLASS GROcery stock, new and fresh, situated on corner of main thoroughfare and in center of city; rent at ⅓ the average rents of this city and doing a first-class business; reason of selling, on account of health; this is a rare chance for a man with $2500 to step right into a paying business. H. K. COON, 544 5th street, San Diego, Cal. 30

FOR SALE—$1000; ONE OF THE BEST-PAYing bakeries in Southern California; 3 horses, wagon, 2 brick ovens, storeroom, shop, and everything complete; average sales $30 per day; best of reasons for selling. Apply to MOORE & BLACK, Props., Oxnard, Cal.

FULLERTON AND SUNSET OIL COMPANY start drilling operations in Fullerton field by October; there is a small block of stock for sale at 10c per share for a few days; get information and order stock at 218 WEST 1ST.

$1000 PURCHASES ONE OF THE BEST bakeries in Southern California; daily sales $25 to $30; situation, Oxnard. Particulars, RILEY & SCHMITZ, Oxnard, Cal.

FOR SALE—STOCK AND GRAIN RANCH IN Colusa county; 1240 acres; 500 acres grain, rest hill land; $10 per acre. M. P. CHANDON, Marysville, Cal.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT DINING ROOM IN A choice family hotel; splendid chance; $375. 29 I. D. BARNARD, 112 S. Broadway.

NICE STOCK OF GOODS, GOOD TRADE, etc., money maker, to exchange for city property. 430 S. BROADWAY. 29

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST ON BROADway, one-half or all, $3000 or $6000. Address K, box 20, TIMES OFFICE. 30

HEADQUARTERS FOR BUYERS AND SELLers—CALIFORNIA BUSINESS EXCHANGE, room 132, Stimson Building.

FOR SALE—SALOON BUSINESS ON MAIN st., Bisbee, Ariz., for particulars address P. O. BOX 376, Bisbee, Ariz. 1

I. D. BARNARD, 112 S. BROADWAY, WILL sell out your business for cash. 29

EDUCATIONAL— Schools, Colleges, Private Tuition.

CASTRO'S ACADEMY OF LANGUAGES, open for the winter; expert Spanish teachers; methods simple, practicable; private lessons, $3 per month; in classes, $2. 114 N. MAIN.

MME. PAGE'S SCHOOL OF COLLOQUIAL French; private lessons; classes; special rates to schools, clubs, etc. 420 San Joaquin st. Tel. red 4763. Limited number boarded.

MISS ALLEN'S SCHOOL FOR NERVOUS and backward children. 2101 NORWOOD ST. 1

HOME SCHOOL — BOARDING AND DAY school; kindergarten dept. 1333 S. FLOWER.

OIL PROPERTY— Miscellaneous.

RARE BARGAINS——OIL LANDS——
McKITTRICK DIST.——
640 acres sec. 36, 29 S. 22 E., $10 acre.
160 acres sec. 14, 29 S. 22 E., $5 acre.
640 acres sec. 36, 31 S. 21 E., $2.50 acre.
640 acres sec. 36, 30 S. 22 E., $6 acre.
640 acres sec. 36, 29 S. 21 E., $75 acre.
640 acres sec. 36, 12 N. 15 W., $1.75 acre.
640 acres sec. 36, 12 N. 12 W., $1.75 acre.
Both above near Tehachepi and Mojave.
KERN RIVER BELT—— 2
320 acres sec 20, 28 S. 27 E., $20 acre; perfect title, mining location.
80 acres sec. 14, 28 S. 27 E., $350 acre.
160 acres sec. 15, 28 S. 26 E., $100 acre.
80 acres sec 4, 28 S 27 E., $40 acre.
Headquarters for oil, school and government lands; stamp for land book. WISEMAN'S LAND BUREAU, 237 West 1st. 29

POINDEXTER & WADSWORTH— Brokers, 305 W. Second st., Members L. A. Oil Exchange.
If you want orders for oil stocks promptly and carefully executed, place them with us.

W. I. HOLLINGSWORTH & CO., 343-345 WILCOX BUILDING. OIL STOCK BROKERS. Members of the Los Angeles Oil Exchange.

A COMPANY OF RELIABLE MEN WOULD like to hear from parties having land to lease. We want a straight lease in proven territory; no bonus; we mean business and can put down a well at once. Please give exact location of land and terms when answering. Address H, box 95, TIMES OFFICE. 30

WM. G. ROBERTS— STOCK BROKER—331 BYRNE BLDG. Member Los Angeles Oil Exchange and Chicago Board of Trade. Orders in OIL STOCKS and GRAIN promptly executed.

OIL PROSPECTUSES, STOCK CERTIFIcates, booklets, dodgers, letter circulars, letter heads, envelopes, etc., printed at short notice and reasonable prices by the TIMES JOB OFFICE, 110-112 N. Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.

WILSON COMPANY, OIL STOCK BROKERS, MEMBERS OF OIL EXCHANGE, 509 LAUGHLIN BLDG. 'PHONE 2381 RED.

WANTED—I HAVE A BUYER FOR PROducing wells, local field; might consider outside property with territory attached; must stand thorough investigation. ARTHUR H. GREEN, 510 Douglas Block.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—800 ACRES OF OIL land in the Newhall district; best indications; 80 acres of which is near the White Oil gusher; will sell at a bargain. Address S. B. WITHROW, Newhall, Cal. 30

WANT OIL LANDS FROM OWNERS IN Kern River; Tp. 28-28, sections 19, 20, 21, 28, 29, 30, 32, 33, 31. I have buyers for same. THOS. GETTY, Mills Bldg., room 1, 3rd floor, S. F., Cal. 30

FOR SALE—BY OWNER; PROVEN OIL land close to R. R., Kern River oil field, Bakersfield. 300 ft. of oil sand. 1326 E. 15TH. TEL. WHITE 6301. 30

TO LET—FURNISHED OFFICE, STENOGrapher and telephone; suitable for oil company or real estate. Address C, box 78, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—OR LEASE — OIL LANDS IN Kern River and other districts. Apply to F. R. PITNEY, 539 Alpine st., or box 317, Bakersfield, Cal. 29

FOR SALE—A PERFECT LITTLE FOURhorse power gasoline engine, $125; will pump one or two wells. Address P. O. BOX 943. 30

FOR SALE—2500 SHARES BLACK HILLS Copper Co. stock; make best offer. LOCK BOX 170, Jerome, Ariz. 1

WANTED—PROPOSITIONS FROM OWNERS of oil lands. ERNEST G. TAYLOR, 117 S. Broadway.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED OIL WELL driller. SHERWOOD & KOYER, 144 South Broadway. 30

FOR SALE—100 SHARES OF NEW CENtury oil stock. Inquire or write 1231 WEST 12TH. 30

FOR SALE—CASING, 4½ AND 5⅝. Address Y, box 73, TIMES OFFICE. 30

WANTED—BLACK HILLS COPPER STOCK. P. O. BOX 392. 1

LIVE STOCK FOR SALE—

FOR SALE—DARK BROWN SURREY OR buggy mare, 5 years, 16 hands, sound, gentle, free traveler, $150; dark brown buggy mare 5 years, 16 hands, sound, gentle, always capable 3 min. speed without work, $200; chestnut road gelding, 6 years, 16 hands, sound, gentle and 40 speed, $300; the first two a well-mated team; each highly bred and fully guaranteed; offered only for lack of use; bike, runabout and harnesses also for sale. JOSH EWING, rear 715 W. 28th st. 30

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF GELDINGS, 5 AND 6 years old, 16 hands, full weight, 1125 each; both are alike in knee action for beauty and style they cannot be beaten in the State by any carriage team; sound, gentle and city broke; this is no common cheap pair of horses, never have been used as a carriage team. For particulars, call on FANNING & SON, 628 Olive st., Los Angeles. 30

FOR SALE—JUST ARRIVED FROM THE North with carload well-broken horses, 10 head suitable for livery, 4 head orchard horses, weight 1225 lbs.; span young mules, weight 1200 lbs.; also 25 head all-purpose horses at Dakota Stock Yards, 721 Lyon st. E. DEFFEBACH & SON. 30

FOR SALE—MOUNTAIN VIEW HERD OF registered Jerseys and Berkshires; increase of herd, male and female; calves $10 and up; pigs same price; fresh cows, $40 and up. Call and see them. Ranch one mile east of Lynwood Station, S. P. DENSMORE & CO., Compton, Cal. 4

FOR SALE—GOOD BLACK FAMILY HORSE, sound and gentle; harness and good surrey, all for $75 cash. Call 1736 NEW ENGLAND AVE., just north of Washington. 30

FOR SALE—BIG BARGAIN FOR SOMEone if sold today; good, sound, gentle, all-purpose bay horse, weighs 1100; price $30. 710 E. 19TH, corner San Pedro st. 29

FOR SALE—GOOD FAMILY MARE, SOUND, kind and reliable; age 6 years; weight, 1100 pounds; color, black. Call at 1021 DOWNEY AVE., between 1 and 4 p.m.

FOR SALE — ARIZONA AND MEXICAN stock cattle and feeders; prices and grades to suit. SCHOLEFIELD & RICHEY, Tucson, Ariz.

FOR SALE — SPLENDID OUTFIT, $100; horse, harness, canopy-top surrey, robes, etc. A. DENTON, 906 E. 18th st. 30

FOR SALE—A GOOD, SOUND HORSE AND two 2-horse wagons, cheap. 609 NORTH ALAMEDA ST. 29

FOR SALE—TEAM MULES, WAGON AND harness; good prospecting outfit. 407 ALISO ST. 30

FOR SALE — NICE PAIR SHETLAND ponies. WELLS CANDY CO., 447 S. Spring. 1

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME SMALL HORSE, ride or drive; gentle for lady. 982 FLOWER. 29

LIVE STOCK WANTED—

WANTED—CATTLE; WILL TRADE LOS ANgeles city unimproved property for cattle. Address H, box 5, TIMES OFFICE. 30

WANTED — SADDLE HORSE, GIVE DEscription; lowest cash price. Address K, box 11, TIMES OFFICE. 30

WANTED—TO BUY FAT STOCK AT 328 TEMPLE ST.

BELGIAN HARES— Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A FINE BELGIAN HARE BUCK, a Britain, Champion Dash or Fashoda; what have you? State score, etc., lowest price; no high prices considered. Address K, box 12, TIMES OFFICE. 30

TO LET— Lodging-houses, Storerooms.

TO LET—LARGE, SUNNY FRONT OFFICE rooms. 355 S. BROADWAY. 30

TO LET— Rooms and Board.

TO LET—ROOMS, BREAKFAST AND DINner, excellent home; home table; special inducements to gentlemen; also parlor bedroom; modern. 1037 S. HILL. 30

TO LET—AT 1019 S. HILL ST., ONE BEAUTIful suite and one large single room with board, large grounds and porches. 'PHONE BLUE 166. 30

TO LET—PLEASANT ROOMS WITH GOOD board in delightful location, 3 blocks from business center. THE RICHELIEU, 142 S. GRAND. 30

TO LET—TWO NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS with board and modern conveniences from $2 and upward. 307 W. NINTH ST., corner Hill. 30

TO LET—LARGE, SUNNY ROOMS, HANDsome home, southwest, best home cooking; lovely porches. 2225 UNION AVE. 29

TO LET—THE CREEDE, 601 S. FIGUEROA. Select accommodations; beautiful grounds. 1

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS AND BOARD. 121 N. OLIVE ST. 29

TO LET— Farming Lands.

TO LET — A 600-ACRE RANCH, FIRST-class improvements, stock and farming implements for sale; no one but a successful farmer need apply. For particulars, address FANNING & SON, 628 Olive st., Los Angeles. 29

TO LET—SMALL FRUIT RANCH, CLOSE in, good hopes. COOPER & GRANT, 218 S. Broadway. 30

TO LET— Houses.

TO LET—
316 W. SEVENTH ST.
WE HAVE FOR RENT.
ONE FINE COTTAGE,
IN HEART OF CITY.
$25 PER MONTH,
WATER PAID.
316 W. SEVENTH ST.
W. M. GARLAND & CO., Sole agents, 214 Wilcox Bldg.

TO LET — THE L. A. VAN, TRUCK AND Storage Co.'s padded vans for moving; separate rooms in a new fire-proof warehouse for storing; rates of insurance the lowest in Los Angeles; experienced packers; private cars for shipping household goods to and from all points at cut rates; expert safe movers. R. H. DUNSTON, manager, office 104½ S. Broadway. Tel. main 872. Residence, Tel. red 1488.

TO LET—5-ROOM COTTAGE, MODERN improvements, double parlors, lawn, flowers, large corner, fenced, stable; also 5 large unfurnished rooms on first floors. Inquire 745 S. FIGUEROA. 29

TO LET—$8, 4 ROOMS, BARN, 766 HEMLOCK st.; $10, store 2 rooms, cellar, 903 E. 9th; $25 each, store, room, 25x100, 821 Santee st. T. WIESENDANGER, 430 Douglas Block. 30

TO LET—ELEGANT MODERN COTTAGES and residences, southwest, close in, furnished or unfurnished. CALIFORNIA REALTY CO., 132 Stimson Block, Third and Spring. 30

TO LET—PART OF PRIVATE HOUSE, 3 OR 4 rooms, unfurnished; apartments private; rent $8. 2012 S. MAIN ST. 30

TO LET—6-ROOM COTTAGE, WESTLAKE district, south front; fruit and flowers. Inquire 1641 ORANGE ST. 30

TO LET—3-ROOM COTTAGE, TO SINGLE man, caring for premises; chores. Inquire 922 FIGUEROA. 30

TO LET—6-ROOM HOUSE, PASADENA. APply GEO. A. HOWARD, 1602 Santee st., Los Angeles. 30

TO LET—HOUSES, LARGE AND SMALL. Call on C. E. BARSCHIG & CO., 122 W. Second st. 30

TO LET—BEKINS VAN & STORAGE, 244 S. Bdway; cut-rate freight office.

TO LET—5-ROOM COTTAGE, 962 BERENDO ST., $6. Inquire at 966. 30

TO LET—5-ROOM HOUSE, 351 S. FLOWER.

TO LET— Rooms.

TO LET — IN BANCROFT, 1022 S. HILL, sunny bay window rooms and others, with or without housekeeping privileges; excellent meals across the street; special inducements to party with piano for use of same; also large barn. 29

TO LET—A NICELY FURNISHED SUNNY outside suite of rooms for housekeeping, gas stove, electric lights, free bath; also nicely furnished sunny front room, housekeeping if desired. THE REDLANDS, 625½ South Spring. 29

TO LET—LARGE, COOL, NEWLY FURnished rooms; summer rates, $7 to $12; transient, 50c; community kitchen and dining-room, free baths; quiet and homelike. 'Phone green 704. HOTEL NAHANT, 737 S. Broadway.

TO LET—GO TO THE DELAWARE, 534½ S. Broadway, for first-class rooms at lowest rates; some for gentlemen at $6 per month; beautiful front rooms, single or en suite, bath free.

TO LET — SUNNY, FURNISHED FRONT housekeeping rooms, clean, airy; excellent beds; gas stoves, bath, $6.50 up; adults only; new, modern house. WISCONSIN, 225 W. 16th.

TO LET—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS IN private residence; hot baths at any hour; quiet place, centrally located; gentlemen preferred, or man and wife. 537 S. MAIN. 2

TO LET — AT THE WATAUGA, 123 N. Broadway. Central, near Times Bldg. Quiet, modern 60-room house; large rooms, single or suites; free baths; best references.

TO LET — 1 OR 2 SUNNY FURNISHED rooms in private family, near Traction cars and both depots; rent reasonable. 334 CROCKER ST.

TO LET — 3 HANDSOME, FURNISHED rooms on first floor; choice location; reasonable. No. 742 FLOWER ST. 29

TO LET—FRONT SUITE AND SUNNY SIDE rooms, piano and bath, housekeeping if desired. 533 W. SIXTH. 30

TO LET — SUNNY FURNISHED FRONT room with porch, conveniences; private family. 1314 S. OLIVE. 30

TO LET—3 FRONT ROOMS, UNFURNISHED, 443½ S. Spring st., $15. Apply at WELLS CANDY STORE. 1

TO LET—2 NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS with or without housekeeping privileges. 314 S. GRAND AVE. 30

TO LET—2 OR 3 ROOMS, FURNISHED FOR housekeeping; gas range, private bath. 549 S. HOPE ST. 29

TO LET — 4 UNFURNISHED ROOMS, UPstairs; gas and bath, $14; no children. 411 W. FOURTH. 30

TO LET—3 FURNISHED ROOMS FOR LIGHT housekeeping. 315 S. BUNKER HILL AVE. 30

TO LET—ELEGANT FURNISHED MODERN rooms in private family. 326 S. HILL ST.

TO LET—50c, 75c WEEK, FURNISHED, UNfurnished rooms. 120 E. WASHINGTON ST. 3

TO LET — HOTEL MACKENZIE, 440½ S. Spring, furnished rooms, $6 month and up.

TO LET—5-ROOM FLAT COMPLETELY FURnished for housekeeping. 939 S. FLOWER. 30

TO LET—SUNNY, FURNISHED SUITES FOR light housekeeping. 345 S. HOPE.

TO LET—3 NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS for housekeeping. 804 W. 11TH. 30

TO LET—1, 2 OR 3 UNFURNISHED ROOMS for housekeeping. 320 WALL ST. 30

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOM, $1 A WEEK. 618½ S. SPRING. 30

TO LET—SUNNY FRONT ROOM. 345 CLAY ST., third floor. 1

TO LET—$10; NICE SUNNY BACK PARLOR. 806 S. HILL ST. 29

TO LET—2 ROOMS FURNISHED; $7. 609 E. SECOND ST. 30

TO LET— Flats.

TO LET—TWO NEW, SUNNY FLATS; EVery possible convenience; beautifully decorated, close in and quiet. Nos. 741, 747 S. FLOWER. 30

TO LET—4 LARGE PLEASANT ROOMS, newly papered and convenient, $8. 602 E. EIGHTH ST., corner San Julian st. 29

TO LET—OR LEASE, NEW, MODERN 6 and 7-room flats. Apply to OWNER, 943 W. 12th st. 1

TO LET—4-ROOM MODERN FLAT ON FIRST and Hope sts. Key at 117 N. BUNKER HILL. 30

TO LET— Furnished Houses.

TO LET—TO A FAMILY OF 2 OR 3 ADULT persons, preferably a gentleman and his wife, one-half of a 7-room cottage, furnished, on the car line at University. Apply to THOS. LLOYD, real estate, corner Wesley ave. and 36th st. 30

TO LET — 7-ROOM FURNISHED HOUSE, good neighborhood, porcelain bath, gas stove, electric lights, etc. Inquire 1303 W. EIGHTH, corner Garland ave. 29

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE, 1469 WEST 11th st., 9 rooms, electricity, lawn, barn. Apply DR. W. R. HOLLADAY, Hellman bldg.

TO LET — 6-ROOM FURNISHED FLAT, piano, for 6 months or year; no children; $35. Call 503 W. FIRST, cor. Olive. 30

TO LET — A COMPLETELY FURNISHED house of 6 rooms, $30. 404 N. BEAUDRY AVE. 29

TO LET—$11, 3-ROOM COTTAGE, FURNISHed. 613 E. SECOND. 30

TO LET—FURNISHED, 4-ROOM HOUSE, $15. 1315 W. SECOND. 2

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ROCK ISLAND ROUTE EXCURSIONS—PERsonally conducted excursions leave Los Angeles every Tuesday for Kansas City, Omaha, Des Moines, Minneapolis, Chicago, Buffalo, New York City and Boston, via the scenic line, Salt Lake City and Colorado Springs. Special excursion rates to Chicago in the near future. Call at the new office, 227 S. SPRING ST. No trouble to answer questions. Tel. main 960.

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ADAMS BROS.' DENTAL PARLORS, 239½ S. SPRING ST. Est. 14 years. Tel. brown [illegible].

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DR. CLYDE [illegible] STOCKING, DENTIST, MUSkegon Blk., [illegible] S. Bdway. 'Phone red [illegible].

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MONEY TO LOAN—

IOWA LOAN AND INVESTMENT ASSOCIATION, incorporated, loan their own money on all kinds of collateral security, county and school warrants, personal notes without indorser, jewelry, diamonds, pianos without removal; also first-mortgage loans on real estate; loans renewed any time by payment of interest; all business strictly confidential; lowest interest. Ladies' entrance, room 213; gentlemen's entrance, 214 STIMSON BLOCK.

MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS, JEWelry, pianos, carriages, bicycles, all kinds of collateral security. Will loan you more money, less interest, hold your goods longer, than any one; no commissions, appraisers, middlemen, bill of sale; tickets issued; storage free in our warehouse. LEE BROS., 402 S. Spring.

MONEY TO LOAN IN LARGE OR SMALL amounts at lower rates of interest than others charge, on diamonds, jewelry, pianos, furniture, life insurance and all good collateral; money loaned can be repaid in easy monthly installments; private office for ladies. G. M. JONES, rooms 1-2, 254 S. Broadway.

MONEY TO LOAN FOR BUILDING, OR ON improved city property, or in good outside towns, AT LOW RATES on a "NEW PLAN." Interest decreases as you pay. STATE MUTUAL BUILDING AND LOAN ASS'N, 141 S. Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.

$750,000 TO LOAN— LOWEST RATES. R. G. Lunt, agent the German Savings and Loan Society, San Francisco. 140 S. BROADWAY. Hellman Block.

EQUITABLE LOAN SOCIETY— Makes real estate loans which may be paid off in full or in part at any time; interest at very low rates. Office with BANK OF COMMERCE, cor. First and Broadway.

LOANS MADE TO SALARIED PEOPLE holding permanent position, without security; easy payments; no publicity. TRADERS EXCHANGE, room 21, Bryson Blk. Tel. red [illegible].

CASH ADVANCED SALARIED PEOPLE— MERCANTILE LOAN CO., ROOM 101 HELLMAN BLOCK, 223 WEST 2ND ST., 9 A.M., 5 P.M., 7-8 P.M. PHONE BROWN [illegible].

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, PIAnos or any other good collateral; cash on hand and no delay if securities are satisfactory. R. E. MUNCY, 309 West 1st st.

TO LOAN—MONEY PRIVATELY LOANED on chattels, jewelry, furniture, salaries and oil stocks; lowest rates and longest time. J. M. HERNDON, 218 S. Broadway. 30

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE SEcurity in large or small amounts. COCHRAN & WILLIAMS, northeast cor. Third and Broadway.

TO LOAN—$250 TO $50,000 ON CITY OR COUNtry real estate. LEE A. M'CONNELL & CO., real estate and loans, Frost Bldg., 145 S. Broadway.

$500,000 TO LOAN AT 5 TO 7 PER CENT. net on choice city residence or business property. F. Q. STORY, 303 Henne Block, 122 W. Third st.

SELL YOUR OLD JEWELRY AND SILVERware at mint prices to WM. T. SMITH & CO., the gold refiners and assayers, 114 N. Main st.

IF YOUR SECURITY IS GOOD, YOU CAN get large or small amounts at current rates, of H. KENNEDY & CO., 134 S. Broadway.

MONEY AT 4½ TO 8 PER CENT. NET, ACcording to size and character of loan. EDWARD D. SILENT & CO., 214 W. Second st.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE ON their notes without indorser; 9 to 5; evenings, 7 to 8. TOUSLEY, 336 Wilcox Bldg.

POINDEXTER & WADSWORTH, 305 W. SECond st., loan money on any good real estate. Building loans made.

$500 TO $10,000, PRIVATE MONEY, 6 PER cent. LOCKHART & SON, 117 S. Broadway.

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE. C. WHITE MORTIMER, room 71, Temple Block.

MONEY WANTED—

WANTED—YOU CAN GET 4 PER CENT. ON certificates, computed from day deposited to day withdrawn, or 1c per day per $100 on passbook balances. EQUITABLE LOAN SOCIETY. With Bank of Commerce, First and B'dway.

WANTED—$100 TO $10,000 AT 5 PER CENT. interest, payable semi-annually; paid up capital, $600,000; send for booklet. State Mutual Building and Loan Association, 141 S. B'dway.

WANTED—$100 FROM PRIVATE PARTY ON personal note with responsible property-owner as endorser. Address K, box 11, TIMES OFFICE. 30

WANTED—MONEY; $500, $1000, $2000, $5000, $10,000, city loans. POINDEXTER & WADSWORTH, 305 W. Second.

WANTED—$2000 FOR 2 OR 3 YEARS, ON bearing lemon grove at Ontario. Address K, box 7, TIMES OFFICE. 30

STOCKS AND BONDS—

GOLD BONDS—
United States, governments, 3 per cent.
U. S. Mexico, governments, 5 per cent.
British "New" governments, 3 per cent.
Imperial German, governments, 3½ per cent.
Swedish, governments, 4 per cent.
Also all high-grade local securities.
ADAMS-PHILLIPS COMPANY, Room 1, Laughlin Bldg. 315 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE — I HAVE A CLIENT THAT will shortly leave for the East and offers for sale certificates of paid-up income stock for $4000 of the Protective Savings Mutual Building and Loan Association of Los Angeles, drawing 7 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, and due in September, 1902. For further information call or address J. G. QUICK, Santa Ana, Cal.

FOR SALE—2500 SHARES BLACK HILLS Copper Co. stock; make best offer. LOCK BOX 170, Jerome, Ariz.

STOCKS AND BONDS WANTED — BLACK Hills Copper Co. stock. Address P. O. BOX 392.

BATHS— Vapor, Electrical and Massage.

ELECTRO - THERAPEUTIC INSTITUTE— Baths, electricity and scientific massage, for rheumatism, paralysis, nervousness, constipation, chronic stomach and liver disorders, etc., both sexes; ladies' department in charge of a lady physician; perfect satisfaction guaranteed; open at 9 a.m.; closes at midnight. Tel. red 2045. 316½ S. Spring st. MRS. J. D. ARMSTRONG, manager.

TRY MRS. BURT'S ELECTRIC MASSAGE treatments, guaranteed to cure rheumatism, neuralgia, nervousness, stomach and other troubles by equalizing and increasing the circulation of the blood; both sexes; [illegible] hour treatment, $1; good help always in attendance. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded; open until midnight. 225½ W. FIRST ST. Tel. red 2821.

SULPHUME VAPOR AND ELECTRIC baths, massage and chiropody, parlors 8 and 9, HOTEL NORMANDIE, [illegible] S. Broadway.

MASSAGE, ALCOHOL, VAPOR AND ELECtric baths. 517 S. BROADWAY, rooms [illegible]

MARY E. SPEAR, I. W. HELLMAN BLDG., 142 S. Broadway, cor. Second, rooms [illegible]

MRS. STAHMER, 254 S. BROADWAY, ROOMS 5-6. Massage, vapor baths. Tel. red [illegible]

MISS C. STAPFER, CHIROPODIST, FACIAL and scalp specialist. 224½ S. Spring. [illegible]

LOST, STRAYED— And Found.

LOST—FRATERNITY PIN, KITE SHAPE, black and gold initials, M. E. C. on [illegible]. Return to 419 BLANCHARD BLDG. [illegible]

LOST—A LADY'S SILVER WATCH, [illegible] blue chatelaine pin, "Fleur-de-lis" [illegible] Deliver to MISS WALLIS, 1900 S. [illegible]

LOST—ON CORNER 4TH AND BROADWAY, diamond watch charm, with raised [illegible] E. J. Q. Good reward. 115 S. BROADWAY.

STRAYED—FROM 1704 VERMONT [illegible] brindle heifer, recently dehorned; [illegible] attached. Suitable reward for return.

LOST—BOW PIN; FINDER PLEASE return to DRUG STORE, 12th and [illegible] and receive reward.

FOUND—SAM, THE HORSE CLIPPER, [illegible] N. Broadway; $1 cash.

MINING— And Assaying.

MINING WITHOUT RISK OF LOSS [illegible] only be done by having your [illegible] and ore bodies absolutely located [illegible] "Electro-geodetic Ore Finder," [illegible] equal to the telephone in [illegible] value. We are now ready to [illegible] surveys of mines. Treasury [illegible] 25c; par value $1. No better [illegible] offered. Write for prospectus [illegible] ELECTRO-GEODETIC MINING CO., 520 Stimson Bldg.

WM. T. SMITH & CO., THE [illegible] gold refiners and assayers; thirty [illegible] experience; bullion buyers to any [illegible] N. MAIN ST.

W. R. MARTIN— ASSAYER. 241 WILSON BLOCK.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW—

E. E. ROWE, LAWYER, [illegible] tice in courts and U. S. Land Office; [illegible] ties, mining, corporation and [illegible] collections made. 166 Bryson [illegible]

ADVICE FREE; NO FEE WITHOUT success; divorce laws a specialty; [illegible] H. SMITH, 115 Bryson Blk.

SHERIDAN A. CARLISLE, [illegible] all courts. 116-117 Bryson Bldg. [illegible]

DIVORCE LAWS A SPECIALTY [illegible] free. W. W. HOLCOMB, ATT'Y, [illegible]

Liners

PERSONAL—
Business.

PERSONAL—QUINTO—
The greatest scientific palmist in the world, just arrived from London and New York.
THE NEW PALMISTRY
embraces in one harmonious whole, phrenology, cheiromancy, cheirogony, physiognomy, psychic and astral influences, giving unerring readings of past, present and future.
Marvelous revelations.
Advice on all matters, hundreds bless the day they consulted Quinto. Health, wealth, marriage, business. The system is based on Desbarrolles D'Arpentigny, Cheiro and the Chaldean Magus. Quinto has been consulted by the elite of English and New York society; be styles his system
QUINTOLOGY CHEIROMANCY.
At home daily, 212 S. Broadway, from 11 a.m. Don't miss it. Ought we to marry? Ask Quinto. Terms from $1. Quinto. 16

PERSONAL—BUTTER, 25c; COOKING BUTter, 20c; cheese, 11c; 10 lbs. lard, 80c; 6 cans milk, 25c; 2 cans cream, 25c; 7 deviled ham, 25c; baking powder, 15c lb.; 7 lbs. rice, 25c; 4 lbs. peas, 25c; 10 lbs. beans, 25c; 10 lbs. hominy, 25c; 10 lbs. peaches, 25c; cereal coffee, 4c; Mocha Java, 25c; mixed tea, 50c. ECONOMIC, 287 S. Los Angeles st.

PERSONAL—MME. LEO IS LOCATED AT 1207 W. 41ST ST. Tells past, present and future; also brings the separated together; causes speedy marriage. All those in trouble over business, love and family affairs should see her. Hours from 9 a.m. except Sundays. 1

PERSONAL — EXPERIENCED DETECTIVE work by lady and gentleman of Chicago, Ill. Business strictly confidential; terms reasonable. Address A, No. 1, BOX 58, city. Honorable business solicited; professional reference. 30

PERSONAL—MRS. PARKER, PALMIST, life reading, business, lawsuits, removals, travels, mineral locations described; property, speculations, love, health and all affairs of life. 1264 S. SPRING ST., room 3. Hrs and 61.

PERSONAL — NO CHILDREN; SEND 25c (coin) to MAYER FUR CO., Mermod & Jaccard building, St. Louis, for books; money back if wanted. 7

PERSONAL—WE MAKE PHOTO BUTTONS at bottom prices. Send for free sample. 7 logue. F. VAN CRAIGH, 1234 S. Spring st. 8

PERSONAL — MRS. WELFER REMOVES to upper half, modern, etc., by electricity. Fifth and Broadway, Gates Bldg., room 1.

PERSONAL—C. M. W. MUST SEE MR. READ letters. L. 30

PHYSICIANS—

DR. MINNIE WELLS WILL SEND, UPON receipt of stamped envelope, how to obtain reliable information, worth thousands to women in trouble or disease. Address all letters to my residence, 1024 S. Figueroa, or office room 1, 127 E. 3d st., Los Angeles, Cal.

DR. H. NEWLAND'S PRIVATE HOME FOR ladies before and during confinement; everything first-class; special attention paid to all female irregularities. Office, 1215 W. SEVENTH. Hours 9-10, 1-3, 6-8.

DR. SOMERS TREATS SUCCESSFULLY ALL female diseases and irregularities, and all nervous and chronic diseases of either sex; 25 years' experience. 313-314 CURRIER BLDG., 212 W. Third st.

DR. EADS & CO. TREAT ALL FEMALE diseases and irregularities; all nervous and chronic diseases of either sex; (25 years' experience.) 421½ S. SPRING ST., rooms 2-4.

DR. REBECCA LEE DORSEY, ROOMS 206 and 207, Stimson Block. Attention given to chronic and all diseases of women and children. Hours 1 to 4 p.m. Tel. M. 1297.

DR. C. EDGAR SMITH—FEMALE RECTAL and stomach diseases. 455 S. BROADWAY.

J. MACRAE, ELECTRICIAN, HAS REmoved here at 1036 W. Eighth st. 30

DR. GARRISON CANCER AND TUMOR specialist, 128 S. MAIN.

PATENTS—
And Patent Agents.

DAY & DAY, REGISTERED PATENT ATtorneys; also over 20 years; have removed to larger offices. First floor STIMSON BLDG.

PIONEER PATENT AGENCY—28 YEARS IN Downey Block. HASARD & HARPHAM.

MACHINERY—
And Mechanical Arts.

FULTON ENGINE WORKS, FOUNDERS and machinists. Cor. Chees and Ash sts.

IRON WORKS—BAKER IRON WORKS, 949 to 965 BUENA VISTA ST.

NOTICE TO PATRONS.

"Liner" advertisements for The Times left at the following places will receive prompt attention. Rate: one cent a word each insertion. Minimum charge for any advertisement, 15 cents.

F. D. Owen, Drug Store, Belmont avenue and Temple street.

Boyle Heights Drug Store, 1952 East First street.

Chicago Pharmacy, F. J. Kreull, Ph. G., prop., Central avenue and Twelfth street.

National Pharmacy, corner Sixteenth and Grand avenue.

H. W. Drenkel's Prescription Pharmacy, Twenty-fourth and Hoover. 'Phone Blue 1202.

The Times will receive at a minimum charge of 50 cents "liner" advertisements by telephone, but will not guarantee accuracy.

LEGAL.

PROPOSALS FOR BUILDING MATERIALS, onions, potatoes, etc. U. S. Indian School Service, Fort Yuma Indian School, Yuma, Arizona, Sept. 19, 1900. Sealed proposals indorsed "Proposals for Building Materials," or "Onions," or "Potatoes," as the case may be, and addressed to the undersigned at Yuma, Arizona, will be received at this school until two o'clock p.m. of October 13, 1900, for furnishing and delivering, during the period specified, the fiscal year ending June 30, 1901, about 11,500 feet of lumber, assorted, doors, windows; 1000 pounds onions, 1,000 bushels potatoes, as per specifications obtainable at the school. Bidders will state specifically the price of each article to be offered under contract. All articles so offered will be subject to rigid inspection. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids or any part of any bid, if deemed for the best interests of the service. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check or draft on some United States depository or solvent national bank, made payable to the order of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, for at least five per cent. of the amount of the proposal, said check to be forfeited to the United States in case of a bidder receiving an award shall fail to promptly execute a satisfactory contract; otherwise to be returned to the bidder. Bids accepted by cash in lieu of certified check will not be considered. Very respectfully, JOHN S. SPEAR, Superintendent.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES, SOLDIERS' Home, Los Angeles Co., Cal., Treasurer's office, Sept. 15, 1900. Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 m., Wednesday, October 3, 1900, for furnishing and delivery of supplies at Pacific branch, National Home D. V. S., Los Angeles, as follows: 2000 lbs. Irish potatoes, 1000 lbs. onions, 2000 lbs. beans, 2000 lbs. hominy, 2000 lbs. rice, 2000 lbs. coffee, 1000 lbs. tea, 2000 lbs. sugar, 2000 lbs. soap, 2000 lbs. salt, 2000 lbs. flour, 2000 lbs. barley, 2000 lbs. oatmeal, 2000 lbs. dried fruit, 2000 lbs. canned fruit, 2000 lbs. canned vegetables, 2000 lbs. pickles, 2000 lbs. vinegar, 2000 lbs. starch, 2000 lbs. soda, 2000 lbs. candles, 2000 lbs. matches, 2000 lbs. brooms, 2000 lbs. brushes, 2000 lbs. tobacco, 2000 lbs. milk, 2000 lbs. butter, 2000 lbs. cheese, 2000 lbs. lard, 2000 lbs. bacon, 2000 lbs. ham, 2000 lbs. fresh beef, 2000 lbs. mutton, 2000 lbs. veal, 2000 lbs. pork, 2000 lbs. fish, 2000 lbs. poultry, 2000 lbs. eggs, 2000 lbs. bread

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.
H. G. OTIS.....President and General Manager.
HARRY CHANDLER.....Vice-President and Assistant General Manager.
MARIAN OTIS-CHANDLER....Secretary. ALBERT McFARLAND....Treasurer.
PUBLISHERS OF

The Los Angeles Times

Daily, Weekly, Sunday, and Weekly Magazine. Vol. 38, No. 117. Founded Dec. 4, 1881. Nineteenth Year.

NEWS SERVICE:—Full Associated Press Night Report covering the globe; from 12,000 to 20,000 wired words daily.

TERMS:—Daily and Sunday, 75 cents a month, or $9.00 a year; Daily without Sunday, $7.50 a year; Sunday, $2.50; Magazine Section only, $2.50; Weekly, $1.50.

SWORN CIRCULATION:—Daily not average for 1896, 18,694; Daily not average for 1897, 19,588; Daily not average for 1898, 24,1..1; for 1899, 26,781.

TELEPHONES:—Counting Room and Subscription Department, first floor, Press 1; Editorial Rooms, third floor, Press 2; City Editor and local news room, Press 3.

AGENTS:—Eastern Agents, Williams & Lawrence, Nos. 21-23 Tribune Building, New York. 87 Washington street, Chicago. Washington Bureau, 41 Post Building.

Offices: Times Building, First and Broadway.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as mail matter of the second class.

THE NATION'S CHOICE:
McKINLEY AND ROOSEVELT,
REPUBLICAN NOMINEES.

THE TIMES' TELEPHONES.

The new numbers of The Times' telephone are as follows: Business Office, Press 1, changed from Main 29; News Room, Press 2, changed from Main 674; Editorial Room, Press 3, changed from Main 97; Times-Mirror Printing and Binding House, Press 4, changed from Main 455.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

The Times offers a reward of $10 in cash for the apprehension, arrest and evidence which leads to conviction of any person caught stealing copies of The Times from the premises of subscribers.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

THE CHINESE SITUATION.

A statement comes from St. Petersburg "on the authority of the Russian naval staff," to the effect that, owing to the hostile attitude of the Chinese fleet at Shanghai, Russia proposes to blockade the Chinese naval ports. This report is regarded with much interest in official circles in Washington, especially at the Navy Department, but no official confirmation of it has been received.

Our government has informed the Chinese government, through the usual channels, that the promotion of Prince Tuan "would be unwelcome to this government;" but neither confirmation nor denial has been received of the report of Tuan's promotion, nor of the counter report of his degradation.

The Russian general, Augustoff, has sent to his government a report stating that "Ronnenkampf captured Kirin September 24, and established his headquarters there," the Chinese troops being disarmed. The Kirin referred to is supposed to be Kirin-Oula, or Kirin-Oula, a town of Manchuria, capital of the province of Soongaro, and the residence, also, of a Manchu Viceroy.

A dispatch from Peking says that the Manchu assassin of Baron Von Ketteler was tried by court-martial on September 27. No new evidence was presented and the court decided that it would be unjustified in pronouncing sentence upon the prisoner, who, however, will be held in the hope that further information will be obtained.

Business at Peking is reported to be improving and the people to be gaining confidence; but no progress is being made toward the return of the fugitive government, an event which is desired by every one.

The Peking correspondent of the New York Herald cables, under date of September 18, that "the Russian orders to leave Peking have been suspended for the 8000 troops there. "The dispatch adds that "the other legations and troops are uncertain about remaining, yet they are inviting the Chinese court to return for peace negotiations. The Emperor is at Tai Yuen. Li Hung Chang requests his return and that of the Empress Dowager. The Russians and French invite the Emperor and Empress Dowager to return. The Americans and British invite the Emperor only. The Empress Dowager demands guarantees for herself and her hostile ministers before releasing the Emperor."

The statement comes from Chinese sources that Kang Yi, the notorious Boxer leader, has committed suicide in Peking. It is also stated that the Empress Dowager "has replaced Prince Tuan by Wan Wen Chao, who is an intelligent and strong man." If these statements be verified, they will tend to show that the Boxer influence over the Chinese government is weakening.

An official of the German Foreign Office is quoted as saying that Germany is issuing her recent note, "was merely endeavoring, by means of her proposal, to restore harmony among the powers. Conditions are not yet ripe," he continued, "for beginning negotiations, although the only obstacle is China herself. The recent acts of the Chinese government show that it is still far from respecting the will of the powers. If it should show a change of spirit by delivering some of the guilty mandarins for punishment, that would be the time to talk of making peace."

It is gratifying to know that Adlai has at last so far recovered from the shock which the Populistic nomination gave him that he is able to take his typewriter in hand and inform us that he is ready to be sacrificed.

It is estimated that Senator Wellington's support of the Democratic ticket this year will make a change of one vote in the returns from Maryland.

ADLAI ACCEPTS.

If any doubt has heretofore existed as to whether Adlai E. Stevenson would accept the Populist nomination for the Vice-Presidency, that doubt has been dispelled. Adlai accepts.

In his letter of acceptance Adlai makes some statements which would be important if true. After naming over the principal issues which are—or have been—dear to the Populist heart, Adlai declares that all these issues—upon which the very existence of this republic, according to the Populist view, has been hanging for lo! these many years—are really of no consequence. To quote his exact words, they "are but questions of the hour." He says that "in the presence of the overshadowing issue of imperialism, others are but as the dust in the balance. . . . Sixty thousand soldiers are now in the Philippine Islands!" he exclaims, excitedly. "How are these islands to be held and governed? Does any sane man doubt that it can only be by force; by the power of the army and of the navy? And this not for a day or for a year, but for all time. And this implies the exercise of power unknown to the Constitution. It is in very truth, government outside the Constitution. It means the adoption by the American republic of the colonial methods of European monarchies. It means the right to hold alien peoples as subjects. It enthrones force as the controlling agency in our government. In a word, it foreshadows the empire."

It is obvious from the foregoing, even to the most superficial observer, that Adlai has worked himself up into a state of mind, on this subject, closely bordering upon hysteria. And from his hysterical point of view, it must be confessed, the state of affairs is little short of terrible. It is not much wonder that Adlai's hair stands on end, like quills upon the fretful porcupine, as he beholds the ominous shadow of the empire stretching its horrid length and breadth over the land.

But this is not all. "Following close in the wake of imperialism, as the night the day, comes the immense standing army" (an army, on the present footing, of less than one soldier to every 1000 citizens.) "The dread arm of militarism," quoth Adlai, "is to be made bare in the New World as it is in the Old." This will be a clear case of indelicate, if not indecent, exposure, and the thanks of the country are plainly due to Adlai for entering a vigorous protest against it ere it is too late.

Having pointed out the dangers into which we are drifting, Adlai considerately indicates the remedy, from his point of view. "Conditions now existing in the Philippine Islands for which we are in a measure responsible," he says, "impose new duties upon us. These people are entitled to our protection against the cupidity and aggressive spirit of other nations. And this, not to the end of subjugation on our part, but to the full enjoyment by them of liberty and the ultimate establishment of stable government fashioned by their own hands."

"That which we call a rose, by any other name would smell as sweet." Would it be any less an exercise of "imperialism" for us to establish a protectorate over these people, to guarantee to them immunity "against the cupidity and aggressive spirit of other nations," and to establish for them, as Mr. Bryan and the Kansas City platform propose, "a stable government," than to do the things which we are doing—that is, restoring peace in the islands and assisting them to take the first steps in self-government? Would the policy advocated by both Mr. Bryan and Mr. Stevenson, and by the platform upon which they stand, be any less a policy of militarism than the policy which the administration is pursuing? Not at all.

To carry out the scheme advocated by the Demo-Populist candidates and platform would require, in all probability, an even larger standing army than we have at present while it would be far less effective in bringing to the Filipinos the blessings of peace and self-government.

The truth of this matter is that the "paramount issue" of our esteemed opponents (to which all others "are but as dust in the balance,") is no issue at all. The American people are fast discovering this. An attempt is being made to bunco them with a false and misleading cry of alarm, which has absolutely no foundation in truth, decency, reason, or common sense.

The people will have something to say about this matter on the 6th day of November next.

There is gratifying evidence that there are still living a good many Democrats of the type represented by Gen. John A. Dix, when he issued the famous order, "If any one attempts to haul down the American flag shoot him on the spot."

The Associated Press dispatch announcing the departure of Bryan from Lincoln for his last campaign tour of the country, notes also that "the day opened bleak and cold"—just such a day as he will experience in November.

FACTS ABOUT TIN PLATE.

Perhaps no more striking illustration of the benefits of tariff protection is to be found than is furnished by the history of tin-plate manufacture in the United States. It is not a very voluminous history. It does not extend over a long period of years. But it tells the story of the creation of a great industry in the United States, where none existed before, giving employment to many thousands of workmen, and practically supplying the American market with a staple article of domestic manufacture, where formerly the entire supply of that product consumed in the United States was imported.

Prior to the enactment of the McKinley tariff, which went into effect October 1, 1890, and which placed a protective duty upon importations of tin plate, our total annual importations of tin plate amounted to about 650,000,000 pounds, most of which came from Wales. To pay for these large importations of an indispensable article, about $30,000,000 of American money was sent abroad annually. There were no tin-plate mills in the United States, and no tin plate was manufactured in this country. The opponents of the protective tariff declared that tin plate could not be manufactured in the United States, and many of them persisted in this absurd declaration long after the industry had been established upon a practical commercial basis through the operation of the McKinley law.

The McKinley tariff gave to American capital its opportunity—an opportunity for which it had long waited in vain. Almost immediately after the law went into effect the building of tin-plate mills was begun, and within two years the production of American tin plate amounted to over 13,000,000 pounds annually. The production rapidly increased, amounting in 1894 to 139,000,000 pounds; in 1896 to 307,000,000 pounds; in 1898 to 661,000,000 pounds, and in 1899 to 791,000,000 pounds, or more than had ever been imported in a single year, with the exception of the fiscal year 1890-91, in which year the importations were excessive, prior to the taking effect of the McKinley law.

Enough tin plate is manufactured in the United States today to supply the home market, and the output can be increased as fast as is necessary to supply domestic consumption. In the meantime importations have steadily declined. They amounted to only 108,000,000 pounds in 1899, the amount of money sent abroad to pay for these importations being in that year but $2,613,000, as against $21,222,653 in 1891.

The price of tin plate, instead of being increased by the protective tariff, according to the free-trade theory, declined under the influence of American competition from $5.04 per box in 1893 to $3.32 per box in 1896. Since then it has advanced somewhat, owing to the advance in the price of the materials used in its manufacture and in the wages paid, the price in 1900 being about $4.85 per box.

The tin-plate industry is only one of the great industries established or placed upon a secure foundation by the protective tariff. It is not to be wondered at that our esteemed opponents prefer to discuss Filipino moonshine, and drink Kentucky moonshine whisky, rather than to discuss this and other great economic questions, which are of vital importance to the American people, now and always, though in the lexicon of Demo-Populistic politics they may not be "paramount."

Senator Beveridge stated the fact precisely as it is when he said, at Minneapolis, that this is a non-partisan campaign. It is a campaign, on one side, of loyal Americanism led by the Republican party and supported by loyal Democrats and others who believe in large, progressive, independent policies, and who would uphold the stability of our financial institutions and our national credit; and on the other side of policies of retrogression, narrowness, and timidity prompted by a lack of faith in American institutions, coupled with a pernicious financial heresy that would wreck our national credit and ruin our commercial interests.

The Duke of Sutherland, we are told, has been asked to accept the office of first vice-president of the "Sober Scot Society," which is to be known hereafter as the "Scottish Self-Control Society." The purpose of this society is to oppose the practice of treating with liquors. It will be somewhat of a surprise to many to learn that there is especial need for such a society in Scotland, which we have been accustomed to regard as a kind of "land of steady habits." The need of such a movement in America is manifest, as this habit of social treating is without doubt the greatest of all causes of intemperance.

Gen. Franz Sigel has issued an earnest appeal to his former comrades in the Civil War and to the sons of veterans of the war to verify their patriotism and bravery by voting against the party which advocates principles that would lead to "financial revolution, repudiation and ruin;" "to the subversion of social order, a war of masses against classes," etc. And there are hosts of former Democrats as well as Republicans who will "fight mit Sigel," as they did in the early sixties.

The registration of voters for this year in Los Angeles county, is in the neighborhood of 44,000. This is believed to be the most complete registration ever had in the county. It is to be hoped that the November vote will be equally complete.

The Only Place.

[Smart Set:] (Jones:) Have a good time on your vacation?

(Smith:) Yes, indeed, I found a place where you didn't hear a word about golf or yachts or automobiles.

(Jones:) Great Scott! What were you jailed for?

POLITICAL POINTS.

Slow to Appreciate Him.

[Pittsburgh Chronicle - Telegraph:] Some of the people who are now glibly quoting Lincoln took a long time to acquire a proper appreciation of that great man.

Where He'll Be Harmless.

[Baltimore American:] In sending Mr. Wellington to Michigan the Democratic committee is putting him where he cannot do any harm to the Popocratic ticket.

Didn't Meet Expectations.

[Milwaukee Sentinel:] Mr. Tillman is not such a vigorous campaign talker as many had been led to anticipate. There are comparatively few shattered windows on the South Side today.

Accounted For.

[St. Louis Star:] There was a large crowd at the Coliseum to see Bryan. It was larger than the gathering at the same place on the night "Kid" McCoy knocked out Billy Stift, but the latter cost money to get to it.

Chicago Left to Its Idols.

[Chicago Times-Herald:] Mr. Woolley, the Prohibition candidate for President, who lives in this city, has gone on a campaigning tour through the country. Does he consider Chicago safe or not worth wasting time over?

Tyranny in Luzon.

[Nashville Banner:] The Philippine Commission has appropriated a million dollars for making good roads in Luzon. That is probably a part of the tyrannical plot to capture the fleet-footed defender of liberty, Aguinaldo.

Too Far Behind.

[Indianapolis Journal:] That Democratic leaders now appreciate Abraham Lincoln, thirty-five years after his death, is a hopeful indication, but a party thirty-five years behind the rest of the world is not the one to direct the American people.

Silver Question Foremost.

[Philadelphia North American:] It is useless for the Democrats to declare this or that issue paramount. The silver question still stands first in the minds of the people. There is no getting away from the feeling of alarm that precipitated the panic of 1894 at the mere prospect of Mr. Bryan's election.

Will Not Get the Chance.

[Omaha Bee:] Democracy appreciates the potency of the full dinner pail argument and its orators and editors are turning all their heavy guns on it. No one questions the ability of Democracy to annihilate the full dinner pail if given a chance, but the American workingman is not likely to vote it the chance.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Sensible German.

[Baltimore American:] One fact in favor of Gen. Von Waldersee is that he has refrained from making any Christmas dinner announcements.

Semper Idem.

[New York World:] The price of coal and of all other things goes up and down, but the price of liberty remains always the same—eternal vigilance.

A Fallacy.

[Hardeman Free Press:] It's all stuff about all men being created equal. One man owns a brewery and here we are running a newspaper, a livery stable and a soap factory. When we own a brewery we'll admit that there's something in it.

An Editor's Desperate Plight.

[Humanville Star-Leader:] "It is reported that one of Bolivar's fastidious, newly-married ladies kneads bread with her gloves on." The incident may be somewhat peculiar, but there are others. The editor of this paper needs bread with his shoes on; he needs bread with his pants on, and unless the delinquent readers of this old rag of freedom pay up before long, he will need bread without a darned thing on.

Old World Methods.

[Boston Herald:] They conduct their political campaigns more expeditiously in England than we do over here. In just five days after the dissolution of the present Parliament the first pollings will take place for the new members, and the newly-elected body will assemble a month later, or a week before our national election, that has already created a disturbance for several months. However, this isn't a bloated monarchy, but a glorious republic.

Leniency Advised.

[Louisville Courier-Journal:] It has been said by those close to the government that leniency has been the policy of Great Britain when it was to her interest to be lenient, but that the present situation calls for sterner measures. It is easy to adopt a theory like this in the hour of triumph, but it would be better for the repose of Great Britain in the future, better for her reputation among the nations, if she refused to listen to the advisers, who for reasons of their own advocate severity to the vanquished. It is contrary to the spirit of the age.

RIPPLES OF MIRTH.

Head of the Lie Family.

[Baltimore American:] (Sunday-school Teacher:) Johnny, who is meant by the "father of lies?"

(Johnny, with recent history in his mind:) Some Chinee, I guess.

Every Man to His Trade.

[Chicago Daily News:] (Judge:) Are you guilty or not guilty?

(Accused:) See here, jedge, dat's fur you to say. I ain't a-goin' to git up on de bench and do your graft for you till I git your pay.

More Information.

[Indianapolis Press:] (Tommy:) Say, paw.

(Mr. Figg:) Well?

"What is low-water mark?"

"It is usually about the top of your neck, if some one don't keep an eye on you when you are washing your face."

All Willing to Be Laggards.

[Chicago Post:] "We must all die some time," said the sympathizing friend.

"True," replied the invalid; "quite true, but I have noticed that there are some things in which none of us is seeking precedence."

The Savage Bachelor.

[Indianapolis Press:] "I do believe that young pair has come to an understanding at last," said the landlady.

"If they have, they are the first couple in love that ever exhibited any signs of possessing understanding," said the Savage Bachelor.

All the Comforts of Home.

[Mexican Herald:] (Mrs. Jocslyn:) Don't you miss your husband very much, now that he is away?

(Mrs. Golightly:) Oh, not at all. You see, he left me plenty of money, and at breakfast I just stand a newspaper up in front of his place and half the time forget that he really isn't there.

Failure.

[Catholic Standard and Times:] (Cholly:) Poor Jobson has failed in his first business ventuah, do'cher know; and he'd set his whole heart on it.

(Gussie:) Business ventuah? Surely he wasn't engaged in vulgah twade!

(Cholly:) Assuredly not, deah boy. But he wanted to marry Miss Stockson-Bonds, and she wejected him.

Good of the Foreign Element.

[Indianapolis Press:] (Wunn:) Don't you think this constant infusion of foreigners is one of the elements of our country's strength?

(Luther:) That's too big a question to answer off-hand. But I do know that it is bound to result in a strong race of politicians. Nobody but a man of the best stamina is able to stand the strain of carrying all the different national beverages through a campaign.

Not the Conventional Woman.

[Chicago Tribune:] "But I don't know you, madam," the bank cashier said to the woman who had presented a check.

But this woman, instead of saying haughtily, "I do not wish your acquaintance, sir!" merely replied, with an engaging smile:

"Oh, yes, you do, I think. I'm the 'red-headed old virago' next door to you, whose 'scoundrelly little boys' are always reaching through the fence and picking your flowers. When you started down town this morning your wife said: 'Now, Henry, if you want a dinner fit to eat this evening, you'll have to leave me a little money. I can't run this house on the city water and 10 cents a day——'"

"Here's your money, madam," said the cashier, pushing it toward her and coughing loudly.

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

San Diego county has 360,000 lemon-bearing trees.

Fresno has collected $707 for the Galveston sufferers.

Forest fires are raging in Cajon Pass and near Fredalba Park.

San José packers are already receiving large orders for prunes from the East and Europe.

California pale lager beer has been awarded a medal and certificate at the Paris Exposition.

The Porterville district will ship 250 carloads of oranges this season and the quality of the fruit is excellent.

The hay crop at Beaumont is estimated at 8000 tons. The grain crop is 25,000 sacks, and both are valued at $100,000.

Six Filipino youths, ranging from 10 to 16 years of age have just reached Berkeley to prepare for the University of California.

A Boston syndicate has purchased several quicksilver mines in the Santa Cruz Mountains on the north side of the Santa Ynez Valley.

The Fruitvale fire department wants the Board of Supervisors to levy a tax of $1200 upon the district this year to help their crippled condition.

Orval Overall of Visalia is the biggest man entered in the University of California. He weighs 195 pounds and will play fullback on the 'varsity football team.

A Merced man applied for a marriage license at the County Clerk's office and couldn't remember the name of his intended bride. He was so rattled that he was obliged to go out in the entry and ask the young lady who she was.

Stockton has a ghost, in the shape of a sign on a window glass, which neither acids nor alkalies can remove. On some days the sign is totally obliterated, and again it is so distinct that one can read it from the opposite side of the street.

The shirt-waist man has struck Oakland. A police justice made his appearance in the courtroom in one of the shocking things, resplendent with blue and gold stripes. It cost $1.25, and contained a yard of insertion and two additional tucks in the collar. It took His Honor fifteen minutes to restore order after the spectators had taken one glance a him.

A NEW RENDITION OF RUBAIYAT.

A Young Washingtonian Who Has Written a New Version of Omar.

[Contributed by Harry H. Dunn.]

To those few mortals who have been gifted by the muses with the power to sing in that language of the gods, true poetry, a new rendition even of an old song is always welcome. Of course every one is acquainted with the Persian poet, Omar Khayyam, whose Rubaiyat has been brought so prominently to our notice during the past two or three years, but every one is not so familiar with the numerous yet beautiful translations of such particular quatrains as may have had a peculiar fascination for this or that writer.

Among the late arrivals hastening from the rigorous East to the sunny slopes of the Southwest is Edwin Kendall Cutter of Washington, D. C. Mr. Cutter claims the Capital City as his home, but a more cosmopolitan young man it would be hard to find. His European trips and his long sojourn in Paris and Italy have brought to him that high artistic temperament necessary to the appreciation of the songs of the Far East. His rendition of Omar into English verse is only a part of a literary life beginning with his entrance to Columbian University while yet a boy. At his graduation he was one of the editors of his college paper, and was further honored by being made class poet. Several of his poems have appeared in such magazines as the Atlantic Monthly and the Century, while he was for a long time connected with the New York Journal as a staff correspondent.

When I spoke to him the other day about his work with Omar he handed me a neat little volume of verse, in which were portrayed twenty-two of Omar's most famous quatrains interpreted and arranged by Mr. Cutter.

Let me quote the first three:

I.

"Out of this charnel house of night and day,
Who is it holds the secret of the way?
And am I with the ever-changing sea
Alike impotent under his dull sway?

VI.

"This world no longer stays than you or me,
Think only on its maker, for 'twas he
Set loose thy soul, this maze of life to spell,
He knows what went before and what will be.

III.

"And if He does not know, what will we gain
If we go searching to add pain to pain?
He has lived longer, sure, than me or you;
Set on your puny task, for his is vain!"

So good are these and to my mind so intimately interwoven that I, perhaps, may be pardoned for quoting another:

IV.

"Of all the throng that broke the clay apart,
Who hath fulfilled the longing of his heart.
Who is not weary 'ere his sleep begins?
Oh, that we never had to make the start!"

Then, as if in answer to all his questions, he sings:

"I shall want sleep, deep sleep, upon my head
And aeons upon aeons to be dead,
So when I wake I shall not, yawning, say:
'Why could not you have let me sleep instead?'

XIV.

"For surely Paradise must needs be nice,
If it a man from out his dreams entice.
Give me my sleep and kisses before bed,
And red wine, too, and they must call me twice!"

Of course it must be remembered that the work of the translator, be it prose or poem, can never equal in originality that of the author. There is always a something, a subtle word of the soul, that speaks through the author's pen, which the translator can seldom reproduce. Then, again, it must be remembered that the dreamy, insinuating, sensuous songs of the Orient of a thousand years ago are quite different from the poetical ideas of the modern penny-a-liner; yet never—and I have had the pleasure of reading many of the modern translations—have I met one who seems to enter more nearly into the spirit of barbaric Bohemianism which characterized the writings of Omar, the tent maker of Naishapur, than does this poet.

Not yet in his thirtieth year, Mr. Cutter has the power of reproducing admirably the sympathy for all humanity, the bitter antipathy to dogmatic sect, and the joyous celebration of the good things of earth which predominate in Omar's verse, without losing any of the artistic perfection of the Persian lyrist.

The peculiar opinions of Omar, especially with regard to "kingdoms and to kings," were ever recurring themes in his quatrains. Witness two from Mr. Cutter's collection:

"O Kadi, say, what were the best to do?
And Kadi answered, 'Sleep a while night through.
O unjust ruler of a thousand men.
For 'ere the day come, all is come for you.'

XVI.

"For if you cheat oblivion of its dread,
You need not ever know that you are dead,
And rule alway, although your rule is done;
Being a king of dreams, your kingdom fled."

Yet Mr. Cutter is not content with a part of the Rubaiyat translated; the ability to do this would, to most of us, at least, be power enough, but to him it is only an incentive to do more, and so he writes:

"Only a breath divides the day and night;
Only a hope spans what be wrong or right;
Khayyam and God, two different things, you say—
Make God of clay and give Khayyam the night."

Mrs. Cutter—for Mr. Cutter has one of those wives who are a help to literary man—also does work with her pen. Most of her writings, however, are in a lighter vein, and have appeared from time to time in the eastern journals. She is at present here with him in their cosy quarters on the West Side, and in spite of Mr. Cutter's close study of this spice-laden lyric of the sun worshiper, he is as jolly a companian and as free from egotism as a man in his position could well be. And yet he has his pronounced views on the multi-colored life of today, and has strangely blended them with the thoughts of Omar into the half-mournful, half-defiant quatrains which close his translation, thus:

XXI.

"Oh, sad to think, that when this day does close,
Man hath not half the grandeur of the rose,
Which dies with twilight, or the pale moon's kiss,
Nor hopes for life the gardener never sows.

XXII.

"When all this shadow pantomime is done,
And man were better with his race unrun,
How will he greet the author of the piece
Who made him play such tragedy for fun?"

AMERICANS QUARANTINED.

Scarlatina Breaks Out in the Households of the Harlans, Sloanes and Mintons at Murray Bay.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

QUEBEC, Sept. 28.—Many members of the large American colony at Murray Bay, the fashionable watering place of the Lower St. Lawrence, are in a sorry predicament, being quarantined for scarlatina in their families and unable to leave for home.

The disease first declared itself in the household of Justice Harlan of the United States Supreme Court. Miss Harlan having been the first victim. The family had made purchases of home-made Canadian rugs, homespun cloth, etc., manufactured by the local French-Canadian housewives, and these are believed to have carried the infection.

Almost simultaneously with its appearance at the Harlan cottage, the disease appeared in the summer homes of the Mintons and the Sloanes of New York, and these are now quarantined, as well as the residences of other American families. So far none of the cases reported appears to be dangerous.

PORTO RICO APPEAL.

Poor Young Men and Women of the Island Seek Free Education in the United States.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—President Harper of the University of Chicago has received a letter from M. G. Brumbaugh, Commissioner of Education in Porto Rico, asking him if it would be possible for a number of poor young men and women to attend the university without expense. The letter was referred to Secretary Goodspeed, of the board of trustees, and the matter will be brought before the board at the next meeting.

The letter from Commissioner Brumbaugh states that there are in Porto Rico now a number of young men and women from 14 to 20 years of age who are anxious to obtain an education in the United States. They are too poor to pay their expenses. The United States government will give them transportation to New York if provision can be made for their other expenses while acquiring an education.

The death is announced at Newark, N. J., of John D. Harrison, president of the American Patent Leather Company, aged 79 years.

THE JUNGLE-MAN.

HUMANE INTERVENTION.

Gee, Lan'sser!
Blame er mule,
Boun' to be er
Dad-burn fool!
(My! but dat ar watermillion green
an' lubly froo de fence!)
Doan yo' worry
'Bout de way
Dis yere furry
Run today!
(Gor-a-mighty—see dat watermillion
smilin' froo de fence!)

Sorter feelin'
In mer breas',
Sin ob stealin'!
'Bleeds to res'!
(Whoa, daz, mule, an' chaw de hogweeds w'ile I 'zamine dat ar vine!)

Lawd-a-mussy—
Look at dat!
Great big sassy,
Lazy, fat
Watermillion des imposin' on one puny little vine!

Neber see de
Like befo',
On de Needee
Ribber sho'!
(Shame an' scandal foh to leabe dat melon bullyin' dat vine!)

. . . . . .

Peace an' beauty
Eberywhar;
Done mer duty
To dat ar
Grateful vine dat smilin' at me f'om de heap o' melon rin'!

Oom Paul has trekked across the brine to Europe. Evidently he means to carry the war out of Africa.

The American question is between duty and desertion.—[McKinley. Yes, the compressed, boiled down, epigrammatic soul of the issue of 1900.

If our opponents would only practice as well as preach the doctrines of Abraham Lincoln, there would be no fear for the safety of our institutions.—[McKinley.

It costs the Sultan of Turkey $500,000 a year to keep his wives in slim waists and lingerie. No wonder the poor man breaks out in occasional fits of blood-thirstiness.

Bret Harte's "Heathen Chinee" and Kipling's "Bear That Looks Like a Man" seem built to order for this Chinese affair. Perhaps the spirit of prophecy isn't all worked out yet.

A Minnesota man is building flour dams near St. Paul. He will find a ready market for his dams; for Bryan will need them all when he reads the election returns.

Oklahoma, says an exchange, is a paradise for the housekeeper. Watermelons are 5 cents each and muskmelons 5 cents a dozen. It may be heaven for the housekeeper; but it is an expressive word of four letters meaning quite the opposite for the poor chap who has to raise this same produce.

An automobile has invaded the pretty little Ojai Valley, fifteen miles in the mountains above Ventura. As a consequence, the inhabitants are taking to the brush; and frantic dogs sit upon the adjacent ridges and howl tearfully at the moon.

The Demosthenic efforts of the debater are eloquent beyond description. From the flaming brilliance of his "view-with-alarm" howl, he has risen to the blinding effulgence of the rotten-egg degree of campaign excitement. We confess that we can't follow him to such heights. We can only hold our noses and admire. It is not like the way your forefathers used to do it! Indeed, it is more than probable that the enthusiastic anti-expansionists have Lincoln throwing rotten eggs before many days. Oh, it is a lovely argument in favor of anti-imperialism, but the question is, who is it going to benefit the most?

A professor from Oberlin College is said to be going to Siberia to look for geologic evidence of the flood. Just so; they will soon be digging up evidence of a great calamity in Galveston which was said to have existed at the opening of the twentieth century.

Now doth the howling mob, in frenzied ecstasy,
Pour forth his pessimism in soul-enlivening wail;
An eerie, ghostly skelloch, which shall sound most wondrously
Like the weeping of a dog with a can upon his tail!

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OPTICIAN.

VITAL CAMPAIGN ISSUES.

What a Priest Said in 1893—Where Is Imperialism?—Mr. Davis Inserts Facts—What the Antis Said Two Years Ago.

[COMPILED, ARRANGED AND EDITORIALLY PRESENTED BY THE TIMES.]

ALL CHANGED NOW.

REV. FATHER MAHONEY, pastor of the Church of Our Lady of Good Counsel, Brooklyn, caused a decided sensation at all the masses held there today by his startling reference to the cases of almost starvation at present existing in that city. "Never in all my experience," he said, "had Brooklyn been in such a condition as at present. Hundreds of families are starving, and unless relief comes, and that quickly, the result will be appalling to contemplate. I have seen strong men, steady and industrious, actually begging for bread to feed their starving children. For months they have been out of employment. This is the first time in my career, as a Catholic priest, that I have been compelled to use such language." These words were uttered December 18, 1892. They were true. They would not be true today in any part of the United States. The Wilson-Gorman act brought on the conditions which Father Mahoney laments. The Dingley Bill and the rest of the Republican plan of administration removed those conditions. For which will you vote, the conditions of 1893, or those of 1900?

HIS EYE ON THE SOUTH.

IN HIS speech of acceptance, Mr. Bryan said: "Some argue that American rule in the Philippine Islands will result in the better education of the Filipinos. Be not deceived. If we expect to maintain a colonial policy, we shall not find it to our advantage to educate the people."

Republicans will not deceive the people in this matter. They believe in education, and foster and patronize schools and colleges. It does not need a "colonial policy" to teach Democrats that it is not "to our advantage to educate the people." The solid South knows this without going to the Philippines to learn the lesson. They practice as well as preach this as to the negro in the South.

SCHURZ'S CONSCIENCE.

FURTHER evidence that Carl Schurz is having trouble in reconciling his conscience to his espousal of Bryanism appears in his second letter to Secretary Gage concerning the effect which the election of the free-silver candidate would have on the gold standard. Mr. Schurz does not deny that Bryan will destroy the gold standard if he gets a chance; he knows perfectly well that the election of Bryan would almost certainly involve the election of a free-silver House, and he justifies his suport of Bryan solely on the ground that the Republicans, if so disposed, could put the gold standard beyond reach of danger by enacting supplementary legislation at the short session beginning in December. This contention is pernicious in morals and unsound in reason. Mr. Schurz proposes to support a free-silver candidate, and then count on an expiring sound-money Congress to defeat the policy which he has voted to establish. He protests that he is as firmly devoted to the gold standard as ever, but his squirming shows that it is dreadfully hard work to demonstrate his loyalty by voting the free-silver ticket.—[New York Mail and Express.

BRYANITES RESPONSIBLE.

BRYAN should have had too much respect for American loyalty to accept the invitation to deliver an address at the dedication of the monument to Gen. Henry W. Lawton at Fort Wayne, Ind. He may have had the right to talk politics in his Labor-day address at Chicago, but Bryan had no right to speak at the dedication of the Lawton monument, for the Bryan-archists are responsible for Gen. Lawton being killed in the Philippines. The Filipino war would have been closed more than a year ago if there had been no Bryanarchists in the United States. That was also the opinion of Gen. Lawton, when he wrote, a few weeks before he was killed: "If I am shot by a Filipino bullet it might as well come from one of my own men, because I know from observation confirmed by captured prisoners, that the continuance of the fighting is chiefly due to reports that are sent out from America." Yet Bryan had the gall to attempt to speak at the dedication of the Lawton monument this week.—[Iowa State Register.

THE SOLDIER DEAD.

LIEUT. OLIVER P. ROBINSON, a Democrat, writes to a relative at Carbondale, Ill.: "Many a poor boy owes his death to the clamoring politicians at home. If they (the Bryanites) would only close their mouths! It is too bad that we are made to suffer at the hands of our fellow-citizens."

And the hero Lawton wrote on the brink of his opening grave: "If I am shot by a Filipino bullet it might as well come from one of my own men, because I know that the continuance of fighting here is due to reports sent out from America."

Who will you vote with, the patriots who uphold the country, or the copperheads who give aid and comfort to the enemy?

WHY NOT QUOTE BRYAN?

LORD PARAMOUNT BRYAN of the Demo-Populists, Silverites and all children of unrest, including Ag. and his Tags., is fond of quoting the fathers from Washington to Lincoln. Now there is a great book of prophecy extant, written to a Latter-Day Saint named Bryan, whom Bryan never quotes. It is entitled "The First Battle," and may be found at almost any old literary junk shop on the 5-cent bargain counter. For some reason it stays there. Is not this book, too, authentic scripture to the numerous seers of unrest?

Just get that book and ask Mr. Bryan to read a few pages from it anywhere at haphazard. Will it give him a jar? Will it?

WHERE IS IT?

IN YOUR public addresses, Mr. Bryan, after duly excoriating the Republican party for being responsible for the creation of trusts, for which, in fact, it is no more responsible than you are, you proceed to the final, and what you pretend to consider the most important issue you and your "party" raise against the administration of Mr. McKinley. "Imperialism" is a name which in itself implies something abhorrent to Americans, just as "trust" seems to the ignorant, unreasoning public something quite indefensible.

There are just the expressions which suit the designs of just such a demagogue as you. They do away with the inconvenient necessities of argumentation, for they seem ex vi termini to eliminate the necessity for argument.

If there is such a thing as "imperialism" going on anywhere every worthy American will join you in condemning it. But where is it? In the Philippine Islands? Your reasonable fellow-citizens find there an armed insurrection against lawful American authority, and every competent constitutional lawyer considers our title to the Philippine Islands, through a treaty which you yourself advocated, Mr. Bryan, as quite as perfect as that which we acquired to Alaska through our purchase of that territory from Russia. Your failure to suggest any method of governing these islands preferable to that which the present administration is adopting has been so glaring that it can only add to the disgust which every American worthy of the name must feel at the kind of political campaign you are carrying on.—[A New York Democrat in the Sun to Mr. Bryan.

MANY LIKE THIS ONE.

AMONG the recent notable accessions to the Republican ranks in Illinois is Owen Scott, a lifelong and influential Democrat, who represented the Fourteenth Illinois District in the Fifty-second Congress. Mr. Scott presided at a Republican notification meeting at Decatur on September 6. In assuming the duties of chairman, Mr. Scott covered the history of the Democratic party, coming down to 1896, when, he said, he became convinced that it was his right and duty to think of the Declaration of Independence and place the honor and credit of his country above the affiliations of his party. He had allied himself with the Gold Democrats, voting for Palmer, and, like thousands of other Democrats, he had looked to the Kansas City Convention, hoping that four years of calm reflection would bring the party to its senses. Hill, Croker, Senator Jones and Stone were powerless, and Bryan's iron hand led the convention, though many miles away. Said Mr. Scott in conclusion:

"I can see only one duty, and that is to support those pledged to sound money, good government and human progress.—[New York Tribune.

DEMOCRATIC IMPERIALISTS.

THE treaty of peace so provided (for buying the Philippines) and the Senate, with the help of seventeen Democratic votes, ratified it, and it received the seventeen Democratic votes because Mr. Bryan, and a large number, if not the majority, of the Democratic party, advised and advocated the ratification. But before the treaty was ratified the insurrection commenced. It was the duty of the President under the protocol then in force to suppress it and preserve order. Before the ratifications were exchanged Congress had adjourned without legislating on the subject. The President was left in charge of all other territory over which our jurisdiction extends. It was his duty under the Constitution and laws of the land to maintain our authority and to use all necessary force. This he has done, nothing more, nothing less. If he had done more there might be some excuse for talking about abuse of power; if he had done less, Mr. Bryan would be talking now about articles of impeachment instead of imperialism.

If President McKinley had pursued such a policy as Mr. Bryan is now proposing, if elected, he would have been branded as a weak betrayer of his trust and as responsible for a great national humiliation. If you have any doubt about this, you have only to turn back to the expressions of Democratic newspapers and Democratic leaders at the time when our trouble in the Philippines commenced, to learn that these men who are now talking about hauling down the flag, giving the Filipinos independence and making peace on any terms, were then more imperialistic and bloodthirsty and tyrannical, as indicated by the advice they gave, than President McKinley has ever even been charged by them to be. Here is an extract from an editorial of that time, published in the Cincinnati Enquirer:

"Aguinaldo will have to behave himself. The country will take no backward step. The Spaniards have hinted that we are dealing with people that will have to be exterminated to keep them from making trouble. Well, we cannot stop now, even at extermination."

This paper is now talking about the "consent of the governed," and, instead of exterminating the Filipinos, it is trying to exterminate President McKinley.

The New York Journal said:

"Aguinaldo's men are now attempting to carry out a programme of savagery. They are making war by incendiarism and assassination, and if they could gain possession of Manila a carnival of slaughter, rapine and conflagration would horrify the world. We must crush this band of incendiaries and assassins once for all. Aguinaldo and his followers are simply Indians, and must be dealt with as we would deal with a tribe of renegade Apaches."

To this paper, the ablest Democratic organ in the United States, Aguinaldo and his "Indians" have become the "George Washington and his patriots of the Orient."

Richard Croker, the great Tammany leader, gave out a statement, published in all the papers, in which he said:

"I believe in holding whatever we have gained by annexation, purchase or war. . . . If the great country west of the Rocky Mountains were filled with wild Indians, how long would it take us to suppress them and make them respect our laws and Constitution? The same thing applies to the Philippines and any other country that may fall into our hands by the providence of peace or war."

Other quotations from leading Democratic newspapers and Democratic leaders might be made to the same effect, almost without number. But these are enough to show that our Democratic friends not only joined us in ratifying the treaty and acquiring the Philippines and assuming the responsibility of government these, but also advised the President to adopt and pursue in the discharge of his duties precisely the policy for which they now arraign him, except only that the policies of "extermination," "renegade Apaches" and "wild Indians," which they advise, were far more bloody and imperialistic than the policy of the President.

Why this change? It is easily explained. They spoke as patriots then; they speak as partisans now. Their inconsitency is so manifest that Mr. Bryan seeks to justify himself for advising a ratification of the treaty and now condemning the President's policy on the ground that he expected the President, as soon as the treaty was ratified, to announce to Aguinaldo and his followers, notwithstanding they were in arms against us, that he proposed as soon as he had established a stable government, to give them their independence under an American protectorate. Mr. Bryan forgets. He could not have expected any such thing; because, in the first place, war with the Filipinos had already commenced before the treaty was ratified, and every act of the President was a declaration that until the insurrection was ended nothing else was in order; and in the second place, Mr. Bryan was aware that the President had already, in the hope of avoiding any clash with the Filipinos, announced his policy by proclamation promulgated by Gen. Otis in the previous December.—[Senator J. B. Foraker, at Youngstown, O., September 15, 1900.

ANTI-IMPERIALIST FACTS.

THE Hon. Cyclone Davis has a pleasing vein of invention. He has been telling his Kansas hearers that the Chinese Exclusion Act has been suspended so far as the Philippines are concerned, and that thousands of Chinese laborers have been coming to California and the East. Mr. Davis makes his facts as he goes along. An indispensable accomplishment of an anti-imperialist.—[New York Sun.

WHERE CLEVELAND STANDS.

THERE was a conference of sound-money Democrats in Philadelphia March 4, 1898. To this meeting ex-President Cleveland wrote these words:

"I cannot account for the arrogant self-confidence of the free-silver forces except upon the theory that they are led to believe that there is very little aggressive effort to be made by their opponents.

"If any one believing with us supposes that free silver can be prevented from controlling the two houses of the next Congress without effective organization and hard work, the quicker he abandons that idea the more useful he will be as a sound-money man."

This was two years after Bryan's defeat. Olney, Gorman and Hill may change for the sake of office. Grover does not vary in his opinion.

OUR Merchant Tailoring department has a firm grip and men's Suitings and Trousers.

Easy to Buy

Up-to-date Furnishings and Hats at—

SILVERWOOD'S

Fall and winter lines in all departments now in.

OPEN TILL 11 O'CLOCK TONIGHT.

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MEN'S OUTFITTER,

221 South Spring Street.

Bargains IN Books.

PARKER'S

246 S. Broadway, Near Public Library.

Largest, most varied and most complete stock of books west of Chicago.

Eye Strain and School

Begin together. Better have your children's eyes examined free by our optician, and allow them to enter into fair competition with other scholars.

J. P. DELANY, EXPERT OPTICIAN. 129 S. SPRING.

The keynote of a perfect body—pure food.

The greatest of all pure food products—

CAPITOL FLOUR.

EVERY SACK GUARANTEED.

A SIMPLE and easy way to become the owner of a piano—make a selection from our fine stock, pay a little down as a begining, then a certain amount each month—and the piano is yours.

So. California Music Co., 332-338 W. Third Bradbury Building.

NEW THISTLE BICYCLES $35 Agents Wanted. BUTLER BROS. 403 South Spring St.

BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE

239 S. Broadway, Opp. City Hall, Los Angeles, Cal.

His furnishings will cost the man who comes here no more money or time or trouble than if bought "hit or miss," and he will know that they are always right—in fact our stock is so carefully selected to show

the newest men's furnishings

that you can suit your taste here very quickly. this season we have added a complete line of *fancy vests* made by alfred benjiman of new york, and as the line is a new one with us, the present prices are planned to attract attention to the goods.

fancy half hose

a splendid new line of men's fancy colored half hose in fine sea island cotton and embroidered lisle thread at twenty five and fifty cents.

50 cent neckwear

a new line of bat-ends and imperials, showing latest patterns at fifty cents.

men's bath robes

we are showing a very complete line of terry cloth, elderdown and fancy blanket all wool robes which range in price from $3.50 each up to $20.00.

smoking jackets

we show alfred benjiman's complete line of jackets, including all of this season's newest ideas at $8.50 each to $16.00.

special for today; our line of fine tubular made glove kid end suspenders, with fine gilt buckles; worth 75c pair; sale price, pair..... 25c

We employ no traveling agents. Send mail orders direct to the store.

BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE

Butterick patterns for all the new skirts and late shirt waists.

H. JEVNE

The Purest Candies.

Our sweet tooth must be humored—and no harm done when the candies are as pure and fresh and good as only Jevne can make them. You let the children eat sugar—that's all that is in our candies—pure sugar and pure fruit flavorings. All kinds from the good old-fashioned molasses candy to the fine French candies.

Smoke Jevne's Fine Cigars.

208-210 S. Spring St.—Wilcox Building.

To Roast, Broil, Bake or Boil, our Process Gasoline Stove does the work perfectly and completely, satisfying every housekeeper who fortunately uses it. The prices are all right.

Jas. W. Hellman, 157-161 N. Spring Street.

Reliable Goods Popular Prices.

N. B. BLACKSTONE CO.

Telephone Main 259. DRY GOODS Spring and Third Sts.

Lace Novelties and Ruchings for

Trimmings and Neckwear.

In the selection of this season's stock of Fancy Laces and neckwear STYLES, DESIGNS, AND PRICES have been carefully guarded. Greater care and attention have been given them by our buyers than ever before. The result is a gathering of high-class novelties entirely new to this market—a showing that would be difficult to match. In this collection you'll find the latest Parisian ideas in—

Guipure Colbert bands, edges and allovers to match.

Point de Flander bands and allovers.

Arabian lace bands and allovers

Cluney bands and allovers.

Black Cluney and Escurial bands and allovers.

Escurial and Applique bands and allovers in white, black and colors.

Point de Gaze and Liere.

Plain Gold Nets.

Venise and Applique bands and allovers in the new yellows and tans.

Duchess and Renaissance bands, edges and allovers.

Jetted and Spangled Nets in allovers—new designs.

Embroidered Net allovers in white or black.

Ruchings of Liberty silk or satin with the new style puff or Van Dyke points, every width and style.

Ruffs, Collarettes and Scarfs of Liberty or chiffon in great varieties.

New Stocks and Jabots of satin and Liberty.

Plain Colored Stocks of corded taffeta with the new turn-over points.

And a hundred other popular conceits for dress ornamentation or neckwear.

Note the Spring Street Window Display.

We guarantee you a better Suit for your money than you can get elsewhere, or your money back. Try us.

H. COHN & CO.

142-144 NORTH SPRING ST.

Foothill Vegetables Crisp and tender, from our CAHUENGA GARDENS, where the soil is rich and fertile, and the water pure and healthy. Why not avoid all risk of sewage-grown vegetables by trading with us? "Safest place to trade." Northern Apples, Pears, Grapes, etc.

Tel. Main 253. Ship Everywhere. Ludwig & Matthews. Mott Market.

McCall's Patterns and Fashion Sheets.

Coulter Dry Goods Co.

Men Folks are Taking A Good Deal of Interest

In our furnishing department these days. They've discovered that our haberdashery is just as exclusive in style, just as superior in quality, just as dependable as any other line of goods we carry. A wonderfully big stock is in for fall.

Men's Suspenders.

You'll be asked to pay just half what their goodness and quality makes them worth. It's a fine, big variety, just from the maker. You're accustomed to giving 50c for the same thing. While they last 25c

Men's Underwear.

It's a lot you're almost sure to be interested in, that is if you have the least need of underwear. It comes in a fall weight of jersey ribbed, shirts and drawers, pretty ecru color, with light blue stripes. Per garment 50c

Men's House Coats.

And of course that includes bath robes, dressing gowns and smoking jackets. A large and interesting showing—some exclusive styles, too ..... $5 to $20

Men's Underwear.

Some odd sizes in heavy jersey ribbed shirts and drawers. We sell them very low; but unless you, we won't promise to have your size. Good choosing, though. Per garment..... 50c

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If you have securities you should secure them. A Safe Deposit Box costs $2 per year.

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There are several meals to be provided for. The housekeeper's helper is ready as usual with some dainty products that will be relished by all who eat them. Oregon Apples, Sickle Pears, Bartlett Pears, Table Grapes, Snowball Cauliflower, White Plume Celery, Sugar Peas.

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LOS ANGELES FURNITURE CO

Ready for Fall. Here's the largest stock of new furniture, carpets and draperies you can find within 500 miles—the newest and the best. All the pretty novelties you wouldn't think of finding anywhere else. The four big floors just creak with the weight of an immense stock. You're sure to find what you want in this store, and it doesn't cost a bit more to get exactly what pleases you than it costs for something "pretty nearly as good."

225, 227 and 229 S. Broadway.

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That need filling and knowing when such care is needed are our duties. You should have your teeth examined by a good dentist at least twice a year as a means of knowing their condition positively. A little care taken in time will save a great deal of trouble and expense later. I invite you to come to me for an examination of your teeth, and will give you my best advice without charge. Call any day.

Dr. M. & Spinks THE DENTIST

Phone Red 2661. Spinks Block, cor. Fifth and Hill Sts.

Geo. A. Ralphs 601 S. Spring. Tel. Main 516.

Our Motto: "Full Weight, Highest Quality, Lowest Prices."

1-lb. combs Sage Honey, per comb	15c
White Sage Honey, strained, per lb	10c
Eureka Cocoanut, bulk, per lb	20c
Almonds, per lb	15c
Citron, Orange and Lemon Peel, per lb	20c
4 pts. Libby's Mince Meat	25c
3 pts. None Such Mince Meat	25c
1 pt. None Such Pumpkin	10c

Ballard Pulmonary Sanatorium,

For the treatment and cure of CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS and all diseases of the throat and lungs; under strict, regular management of expert specialists, trained nurses, expert teachers of lung gymnastics, all under modern sanitary and scientific methods endorsed by the medical profession; an unsurpassed table. Write for particulars.

LOS ANGELES OFFICE, 419½ S. Spring St.

SANATORIUM, Corner Mary and Dolores Sts. Pasadena, Cal.

We Move Oct. 10th...

Up to that time you can buy Bicycles and Sundries at your own price—or nearly so. LACLEDE BICYCLES—$30.00 for $20.00 Wheel.

AVERY CYCLERY, 408 and 410 SOUTH BROADWAY.

Absolutely Painless Filling Non-breakable Set Teeth, beautiful Crowns, $10; Gold Crowns, $5; Bridge Work, $5 a Tooth; Painless Extraction. Office hours, 8 to 5; Sundays, 9 to 1. Dr. C. Stevens, Tel. Green 1091. 417½ S. Spring St.

SHAVING OUTFITS. Steinen-Kirchner Co. 126 North Main. 128 South Spring.

CUTLERS & GRINDERS

THE PUBLIC SERVICE—IN THE OFFICES AND COURTS.

SUMMARY OF THE DAY.

Mayor Eaton sounds a note of warning in regard to the use of water. He says rigid economy must be practiced or the city will lose the lakes in the parks within ten years.

The City Attorney discovers that the appointment of ten new policemen is illegal, as the ordinance authorizing the addition to the force has not been signed by the Mayor.

Frank Savage, the money broker, was ordered by Judge Fitzgerald yesterday to pay his wife, suing him for a divorce on the ground of extreme cruelty, the sum of $30 a month alimony, $30 attorney's fees, and $10 court costs.

An effort was made yesterday to set aside the judgment by default in the case of Sydow vs. Gird, wherein almost 5000 shares of the Middlemarch Copper Company were involved.

W. A. Frick was convicted in the Police Court of battery, for blacking the eye of W. H. Clark, in a dispute over the taking of a deposition.

Mrs. Alice Rogers, who had a row with Mrs. Emma Cross over a fist fight between their respective daughters, was fined $10 yesterday.

Ed Brooks was arrested yesterday on a charge of failing to support his child. A peculiar story lies behind the charge.

[AT THE CITY HALL.]

CITY MAY LOSE THE LAKES.

Mayor Eaton Says Rigid Economy Must Be Practiced in Water Supply.

Will the time soon come when there will be no lakes in the parks of Los Angeles? Mayor Eaton says it will not be many years before they will be a thing of the past.

Moonlight boating parties will then be no more. Oarsmen will have to journey to the seaside and tempt the restless ocean to try their prowess. No more gay parties will pass a social hour bobbing about in the frail craft at Westlake. The bicycle boat at Hollenbeck Park will become a rocking-horse for the children of some park employé. The suicide club will have to leave town.

Owing to the semi-tropical climate, it requires a large amount of water to keep the park lakes in such condition that they will not be a menace to health. Water must be kept running through them constantly in order to prevent them from becoming foul and offensive to the olfactory nerves of those residing near by.

Mayor Eaton believes that in a few years it will be necessary to cut off the water that flows into the lakes. It will all be needed for domestic purposes. Lawns and shrubbery do not consume so much water, and they will need to be substituted.

The daily per capita consumption of water in Los Angeles is surprising, if not alarming, in view of the fact that little water is used to flush the street surfaces. Few people realize that beauty and cleanliness are so highly prized in the city that 22,000,000 gallons of water are required to supply the daily demand. But it is true. If "cleanliness is next to godliness," Los Angeles—the City of the Angels—must occupy a high place in the scale of municipal virtue. On a basis of a population of 100,000, each person in the city consumes, or requires, through the various channels of civic life, 220 gallons of water per diem. Wouldn't the eyes of the "Weary Willies," at the city's boarding-house on First street, bulge out if they knew that?

There is water enough in normal seasons for the present population, but when another hundred thousand has been added to the city's inhabitants, something will have to be done.

"The remedy lies, in a measure, with the people themselves," said Mayor Eaton in discussing the matter yesterday. "If they will be content to practice the strictest economy in the use of water for domestic purposes, it may be ten years or more before the supply will have to be cut off from the parks. By that time some means may have been devised to supplement the present flow.

"It is a fact of record, however, that as the population of cities increases, so does the per capita consumption of water. I know that to be true in this city. The present waterworks were constructed with a view to supplying a per capita demand of 100 gallons per day. Already the consumption is more than twice that amount in the summer season. With the present prospective water supply, I believe something radical will have to be done in ten years."

Of the work of the forest association in attempting to save the verdure remaining on the forest sides, by taking precautions against fires, Mayor Eaton spoke in the highest terms. The work of reforestation was also recommended, but the Mayor does not believe that the work will be effective for a long while.

The watershed of the Los Angeles River consists of about 250,000 acres. Of this amount about one-third is valley land, forming a basin below the point where the river debouches on the plain. In the opinion of the Mayor this large basin is nothing less than a subterranean lake, capable of absorbing a great amount of water. It runs in a southern direction until the gravel gives way to a stratum in the hills through which water will not percolate. Here a portion of the moisture is forced to the top, and supplies the surface flow of the Los Angeles River, when there is any.

"This gravel basin, the Mayor believes, is capable of absorbing any ordinary storm run-off from the mountains and he thinks it will take years to reforest the mountain section of the watershed sufficiently to prevent the infrequent storm run-offs from rushing like a mill race to the sea.

ILLEGALLY APPOINTED.

STARS GONE GLIMMERING.

The stars of the eleven regular policemen appointed by the Police Commission last Tuesday have gone glimmering. They went out in a night. Yesterday morning the City Attorney informed the Mayor that the ordinance passed by the Council must be signed by him and published before legal appointments could be made under it. This the Mayor has not yet done. The ordinance did not reach him at all until Thursday, whereas the appointments were made on Tuesday.

The announcement was surprising. After all the fuss about the appointments, after the city officials had indulged in a pleasant little game of battledore and shuttlecock, with rumors of bribery and boodle, it must all be done over again.

The Mayor says the end is not yet. He does not intend to sign the ordinance until the ten days allowed him under the charter have expired. If there is any evidence to support the charge that boodle was used in the selection of officers, abundant opportunity is to be given for its presentation.

No additional evidence has as yet come to light. The alleged bribery still rests upon the vague foundation of rumor, if the statements of prominent officials are to be believed. It is alleged by some that startling disclosures of corruption are about to be made, but that statement is founded in rumor, too.

The agitation has had the effect, however, of bringing some interesting side lights to the surface. It is known that the Mayor did all in his power to secure the appointment of C. E. Dixon to the force, and that he was opposed by all the commissioners in executive session. Some of the men selected have been "regular specials" as long as Dixon, and they are not as highly recommended by the Chief. Dixon was a Battery D boy, and he is regarded by his superiors as a capable and efficient officer. It is presumed that he lacks a "pull," as the commissioners, when asked, said he was a good officer, and in every way worthy.

In a published interview one of the commissioners is quoted as saying that he does not see why the Mayor should make the talk he has made with reference to the charges of bribery. "He got his man on," the member is quoted as saying. Mayor Eaton denies that he got his man on, but says he nominated Dan Long as a "regular special" at the request of the directors of the Athletic Club. Aside from this, he only voted twice during the executive session, he says.

The appointment of the three "regular specials" will not be affected by the discovery, as the board has the power to appoint them without an ordinance. The appointment of one regular policeman would also be legal if there was any way of finding out which one of the eleven was "the one." The ordinance calls for an increase in the police force by the addition of ten patrolmen; the eleventh man was appointed to fill a vacancy under the former ordinance.

As the Mayor has expressed his intention of not signing the ordinance until the ten days expire, the appointment cannot be made before October 9. As the ordinance must be published once before it goes into effect, it is probable that it will be a week later before the Police Commission sets the ball rolling again.

Did Not Meet.

The Board of Public Works did not meet yesterday morning. Councilmen Blanchard and Todd were present, but Mr. Pierce did not appear. "Since this rumored scandal about hay," remarked the Bible student, "Pierce, like Ruth in the fields of Boaz, is gathering up the straws. You can bet the city will get its full quota of hay this time." The only subject of general interest to come before the board yesterday was the Westlake Park pipe line, bids for the construction of which are now in the hands of the committee.

Lauder Returns.

Benjamin S. Lauder, Councilman from the Seventh Ward, who has been spending several weeks in the north, returned yesterday morning. He visited San Francisco, St. Helena, Napa, and many other cities during his trip.

[AT THE COURTHOUSE.]

FIGHT OVER MINING STOCK.

Worth Thousands, It Sold for Five Dollars—Lawyers Use Harsh Words.

It was last March that Emil Lydow began a suit in the Superior Court of this county against Levi Y. Gird, who owns extensive mining interests in Arizona, to recover $1808.06 on a draft. In the course of time judgment was entered by default for plaintiff.

Then began the search for property on which to levy an attachment in satisfaction of the judgment. Finally execution was made on Gird's interest in the capital stock of the Middlemarch Copper Company, amounting to 2917 shares, estimated to be worth $75,000. This stock, as it is now averred, sold at the sheriff's sale for $5.

But Gird doesn't propose to let his holdings slip out of his hands for such a pittance, and an effort was made before Judge Trask yesterday by his attorneys, F. C. Austin, Esq., and R. L. Horton, Esq., to set aside the default judgment and reopen the case for trial. The motion was made on affidavits that set up excusable neglect, Gird averring that for some reason he failed to get his summons in the case and citing the burning of the postoffice in Middlemarch last spring as the reason for it. Gird also considers the judgment against him void in that the plaintiff had the clerk (a mere ministerial officer) enter up the judgment in default without order of the court.

Plaintiff's attorney is M. L. Graff, Esq. He was in court yesterday forenoon fighting for a continuance of the hearing on motion, and he made things interesting and his opponents wrathy by his statements about what he wanted to prove. He was sure that Gird had actually received a copy of his summons by mail, his affidavit to the contrary notwithstanding, and that he had either knowingly sworn falsely in reference to the burning of the Middlemarch postoffice, or his attorneys had drown up a false affidavit for him to sign. Gird had the postoffice burned in March, whereas Graff says it was burned in February, and produces affidavits and letters to prove that Gird knew it when he swore otherwise.

This caused a rustling of bristles from opposing counsel, who strenuously denied the insinuation, and finally, amid the fire and cross-fire of hot shot, they took occasion to express a belief that Graff had put in a mistaken affidavit.

Then Graff was put out a la porcupine.

There was lots of this parrying. During one of the onslaughts Gen. H. A. Pierce, who was awaiting his turn with the court at other business, accidentally toppled over backward in his chair just in time to prevent words that might have been regretted. The laugh that followed had the effect of oil on the troubled waters.

Judge Trask refused a continuance and ordered the motion argued in the afternoon. At 5 o'clock arguments were still unconcluded and they will be resumed at 10 o'clock this morning.

BROKER'S FINANCES.

SAVAGE TO PAY ALIMONY.

Frank Savage, the bellicose money-broker and warrant shaver, who indulged in a little gun play at his wife's apartments at No. 1004 South Main street last Sunday night, was ordered by Judge Fitzgerald yesterday to pay his wife $30 a month alimony pending the outcome of her divorce suit against him on the ground of extreme cruelty. He is also ordered to pay $10 and costs, and, for the present, $30 attorneys' fees, with more to be assessed if deemed proper by the court.

These figures were not fixed yesterday, however, until a vast amount of questioning as to Savage's financial condition.

Sarah Daisy Savage, his wife, was put upon the stand and testified that they had been married for five years. Since their separation on August 12, she has been without funds or credit. She stated that until about two years ago she had been her husband's bookkeeper, and had known his monthly earnings to run anywhere from $163 to $200. About a year ago, said she, he told her that he had $1000 in cash on hand. She also said that he had no real estate that she knew of, "except what he expects to get from his father."

Mrs. Savage, furthermore, stated her age to be 23 years, and that she was "all alone in the world."

Then the young husband took the stand. He is 27 years old. He testified that at the present time he is possessed of nothing of his own except $10 or $12 in cash, his office furniture and the household furniture now in possession of his wife, which he has no intention of disturbing. He denied that he ever had $1000 in cash on hand, and was sure that his wife, as she remembered his books, must have been thinking of his gross earnings without deducting the interest he has to pay on his rentals.

Savage avers that he is compelled to pay interest on $4000 or $5000, which he borrows largely from the Bank of Commerce, having no money of his own with which to operate. This interest and losses he says, chew his monthly earnings down to $40 sometimes, and they seldom run higher than $90.

Mrs. Savage's attorneys are Messrs. Dyer and Potter, who asked for $100 attorneys' fees, $25 costs and $90 a month alimony. But the court reduced these figures. Savage's attorney is C. C. McComas, Esq.

COURTHOUSE NOTES.

BREVITIES MISCELLANEOUS.

ESTATE OF A HEATHEN. Wong Lee has filed a petition in the Superior Court to be appointed administrator of the $500 estate of Wong Sing Hee, who died in this county on May 31, 1898. The deceased's estate consists of the contents and good will of a laundry at Garvanza. Petitioner is a creditor of the estate.

NEW INFORMATION. An information was filed in the criminal court yesterday against James E. Woodin, charging him with petty larceny after a prior conviction of the same offense—punishable as a felony.

DOPE FIEND'S FIX. Ed Whitson, a dope fiend, was arraigned in the criminal court yesterday on a charge of burglary, and given one week to enter his plea. He has parents in this city, whom he wishes to consult before pleading guilty. He stole some tools from Wade & Wade on the 12th inst., and then delivered himself over to the authorities under promise that they send him to the penitentiary for at least a year, to enable him to drop the habit of morphine.

DOG IN IT. A damage suit, wherein a dog bit a small boy to the alleged ruination of the latter's health, yesterday came before Judge Fitzgerald on demurrer, which was overruled. Paul Nicoletti, by his mother, is suing Henry Roos and wife for $5000. Last May the Roos dog, alleged to be very vicious within the knowledge of its owners, bit Paul while he was crawling over a fence, and laid him up for two months. The boy now has spasms and delusions, it is said; whereas before he enjoyed health unimpaired.

CRAZY JAKE. Jacob Guckert, a Santa Monica German, was adjudged insane by Judge Fitzgerald yesterday and ordered committed to the State Hospital at Highland. Guckert was recently sentenced to thirty days for maintaining a nuisance at his home by the sea. He is violent, and when quiet laughs and babbles like a babe. He owns some property, and is penurious. "After the lawyers get through with me, though," he said yesterday, "I won't have anything left."

DESERTED HUSBAND. Fritz Dorn was granted a divorce from Lena Dorn by Judge Trask yesterday, on the ground of desertion.

GUARDIAN WANTED. Elizabeth Brown of Pasadena asks to be appointed guardian to take charge of the property of her twenty-four-year-old son, Jerry Gales Brown, recently committed to the Highland Insane Asylum. His father is dead. Young Brown has $800 in bank, and property in Pasadena worth $100.

ROSS TRIAL. The trial of sixteen-year-old Alexander Ross, charged with rape, is nearing completion. A verdict is expected today.

THOMPSON ESTATE. Caroline Thompson asks for the probate of the will of her late son, Albert William Thompson, who died on August 4, leaving an estate valued at $2500, entirely to his mother.

INCORPORATION. The Salisbury Fruit Company incorporated yesterday with a capital stock of $25,000, divided into 250 shares, of which amount $10,400 has been subscribed. Los Angeles will be the company's principal place of business. The directors are F. A. Salisbury, who owns $10,000 worth of stock; J. A. Salisbury, Charles Ellery, C. E. Reiter, and B. D. Dresser, all of Los Angeles.

NEWMAN CLUB.

Life of the Late Zachariah Montgomery Reviewed and Resolutions in Memoriam Adopted.

The Newman Club held its monthly meeting and banquet at Levy's last night. Oliver Mills read a paper reviewing the life of the late Hon. Zachariah Montgomery, and remarks on the same subject were made by former Senator White, John F. Francis, J. C. Kayes, J. J. Bodkin, and J. F. McDonald. Resolutions in memoriam, signed by L. A. Grant, L. B. Doekweiler, Joseph Scott and H. C. Dillon, were adopted by a rising vote, upon motion of Mr. Scott.

In his paper Mr. Mills eulogized the deceased member of the club, gave a detailed history of his career, through life, in college, at the bar, in politics, and as a member of the Catholic church. Mr. Mills said the deceased was an "original man," the architect of his own life, that he made it what it was, and as near as he could, what he thought it ought to be.

OVER PRINTING PRESS.

F. J. Fleming was arrested yesterday and arraigned in the Police Court on a charge of disturbing the peace of Frank P. Rose. The two men had a dispute over some printing machinery which Fleming came to Rose to get. Fleming was a deputy sheriff under John Burr.

HARMLESS EXCEPT TO HEADACHE.
Wright's Paragon Headache Remedy relieves all kinds of headache quickly. Try it. 25 cents.

A PIANO FOR SIX DOLLARS.
Fitzgerald's Music House, 113 South Spring street, is selling pianos at $6 down and only $6 monthly. No interest on deferred payments. Blasius, Knabe, Fischer and others.

'TIS THE BEST. One trial convinces. Arnyo Cold Cream makes skin perfect.

[POLICE AND JUSTICE COURTS.]

WOMAN FAINTS, SPOILS FIGHT.

W. A. Frick Found Guilty of Battery for Blacking the Eye of Clark.

With a beautiful glossy black eye and a burning desire to see justice done, W. H. Clark came before Justice Morgan yesterday as complaining witness against W. A. Frick, charged with battery.

Clark and Frick are on opposite ends of a lawsuit pending in the Superior Court. They came together a week ago last Thursday in a lawyer's office in the Bullard Block to have a deposition taken. Nice sociable time they had of it!

Mrs. Frick's testimony was being taken in a suit in which she was one of the defendants and Clark the plaintiff. Mr. Clark's lawyer asked her some questions, at which Frick bristled.

"Do you remember when Mr. Clark came to your house?" said the learned counsellor, not noticing how trouble was descending with the celerity of a parachute with a slit in the top.

Before the lady had time to answer, her husband said, with a thunderous look at Clark, "Yes, and if I had been there I would have punched his —— head off."

"Maybe you would have changed your mind," said Clark dryly.

Rough house!

Clark was sitting back in his rocking chair in a luxurious attitude, when Frick climbed over the lawyer who was between them, and punched him. The chair went over backward over a lounge and there was a wild assortment of kicking legs and flying fists.

Clark and Frick somehow unraveled themselves from the furniture and the next thing the spectators saw, Frick had Clark's head under his arm and was giving it his earnest attention.

W. H. Holmes, who has an office next door, heard the furniture slamming around and rushed in to catch Frick's loose arm as he was hitting in the clinches.

Tableau.

John B. Campbell, the stenographer, was at the telephone trying to call for the police and frantically jamming the receiver up and own sixty revolutions to the minute. Mrs. Frick was trying to grab Clark's arm, which was busily searching for Mr. Frick's solar plexus.

This was not successful, so she fainted. That broke up the fight.

Justice Morgan found Frick guilty and ordered him to appear today for sentence.

HIS MIDNIGHT SUPPER.

WHY MRS. SMITH LEFT HOME.

Bill Smith, who looks for all the world like the pictures of Lord Roberts of Kandahar, K.C.B., attempted to reduce his family to a state of discipline the other night. The results were disastrous.

Mrs. Smith threw a pitcher of water on him, and Judge Austin fined him $5.

The trouble came about because Mrs. Smith objected to getting supper at 11 o'clock at night.

The defender of the public peace who answered the hurry call found Mrs. Smith weeping in the front yard and Smith in exclusive possession of the castle.

"It wor this way, yer honer," said Smith. "I comes home at 11 o'clock and I says to my wife, says I, 'I want me supper,' and she says, 'Go out and git it thin,' and I says, 'Well, I kin do ut all right,' and then she trun a pitcher of water on me. I told her I'd a notion to thrump her."

"Where had you been when you came home at 11 o'clock?" asked the court.

"Um, well, yer honer, I had just been out around. I tuk a glass of beer, but I wor not drunk."

Judge Austin found him guilty, however.

BABY BROOKS.

MRS. WILSON AND "LOST CHILD."

Young Mr. Brooks, known to the law as Baby Brooks, sat on his father's shoulder at the Police Station yesterday and crowed over the reckless career he has been living. For the past two days he has been a prisoner at the City Jail, has galavanted all over town in the patrol wagon, has been the cause of his father's arrest has fooled the police department, and generally cut capers unbecoming a lad of eighteen months.

Last Monday the police were notified by Mrs. A. Wilson of No. 819 Kohler street, that she had in her possession a little lost child.

Enter Baby Brooks on the scene.

He is a pretty little fellow, and takes kindly to big blue-coated policemen. He was put in charge of Matron Gray at the station while the department went on a still hunt for his parents.

It developed that Mrs. Wilson was herself a sort of grandmother by brevet to the child.

According to her story, Ed Brooks, the father of the child, and her daughter, Mrs. Ada McDonald, have been living together. Brooks is a widower with one child, and Mrs. McDonald has one child.

At Mrs. Wilson's instance, Brooks has been charged with having failed and neglected to support his child. He was arraigned yesterday in the Police Court and will be tried this morning.

He was arrested through the guile of Mrs. Wilson, who notified the police that he was at her house and then entertained him until an officer arrived.

He was amazed at being arrested, for he had no idea of the adventure the child had been having. He remonstrated with Mrs. Wilson, calling her "mother."

"Don't call me mother," she said, "until you have the right to."

HOMEOPATHIC JUSTICE.

SMALL OFFENDERS DEALT WITH.

"Have you ever been up here before?" asked the judge frowning down at William Collins in the drunk box.

"Yis, Your Honor, I'm the same wan," said William, dejectedly.

William was fined $3.

Marie Tully and Louise Marchand were arraigned before Justice Austin on a charge of vagrancy yesterday. They are alleged to have been imported with a number of other women from Belgium and France for immoral purposes.

Ed Nusser, a teamster of the Pioneer Truck Company, was found guilty of cruelty to animals in Justice Morgan's court yesterday. Nusser attempted to show that his beating of a mule with a piece of timber 4x4 inches, was justifiable, and really tender discipline—for mules. He will appear this afternoon for sentence.

A THRILLING AFFAIR.

MRS. ALICE ROGERS PLEADS.

Mrs. Alice Rogers of Mateo street, met the fate of the power that intervenes, in the Police Court. She pleaded guilty to battering Mrs. Emma Cross, and was fined $5.

Day before yesterday the little daughter of Mrs. Rogers had a fist fight with the daughter of Mrs. Cross, and Mrs. Rogers's little girl got the worst of it. Then there was armed intervention.

Mrs. Rogers swooped down on the combatants and held Mrs. Cross's daughter while young Miss Rogers pommeled her in sweet revenge.

Mrs. Cross came dashing to the rescue, and there was a mix-up.

Mrs. Cross had a stick for armament, but Mrs. Rogers took it away from her and threw her down. The neighbors rushed in and forced peace.

Mrs. Rogers says she really did not batter Mrs. Cross. She said she did not have a chance.

RUMBLINGS IN VAUDEVILLE.

Actors Prepare to Defy the Trust by Going to Europe. The White Rats.

About the theaters there are heard rumblings of what will probably be a long and bitter war between the vaudeville trust and the vaudeville actors.

A soubrette, now "resting" in Los Angeles, has thrown down a six-button gauntlet to the trust with this battle slogan, "I'll stand in the back row of the chorus and sing tra, la, la songs and carry a spear, if I have to, but I won't let the trust step on me."

Said another vaudeville actress, whose name may not be spoken for fear of the wrath of the trust: "It's pretty rough, isn't it; that a woman has to be driven out of her own country? But that's what it amounts to. Any self-respecting actress will either have to quit the vaudeville, or go to some other country. I am going to England."

This is the bill of complaint of the vaudeville people against the trust:

First—That it has cut salaries until the angels weep to see the figures.

Second—That the trust has broken its solemn promises.

Third—That the trust is charging the vaudeville people 5 per cent. for the privilege of having their salaries cut.

Fourth—That the trust is as a general proposition an evil thing, designed to annoy and harass and crush down-trodden "artists."

The association of the vaudeville managers of the United States, the trust, was formed about a year ago. The vaudeville people brought it down upon themselves.

The salaries that they asked got to be absolutely outrageous. Men like George Fuller Golden tacked on an extra figure every season. They could do it by playing one manager against another.

"I am not particular about playing your house," they would say to the Philadelphia manager. "If I come, you must pay me $50 a week more than last year. You won't do it? Very well. A man in Boston says he will. I would rather have gone to Boston anyhow, except that I don't like beans."

And the end of it would be that the Philadelphia man would humbly pay up the $50 a week more, and swear in dark corners.

Meyerfeldt, the director of the Orpheum circuit, when he was in Los Angeles, stated that the trust was organized, not to pull down salaries all along the line, but to bring the haughty headliners to something like reasonable terms, and prevent the managers being forced to bid against each other. The managers claimed that it would be to the advantage of the vaudeville people to take lower salaries, because there would no longer be any conflict in dates by which actors were often forced to lose time.

As a matter of fact, the salaries of even the "chasers" who get $50 or $60 a week, have been chopped from a quarter to a half. As the vaudeville people formerly had to pay 5 per cent. to booking agents, the trust feels justified in taking that amount out of the salaries for the maintenance of the association booking office in New York.

The result of it is that a large number of people will refuse to accept engagements from the trust next year. An association of actors, known as the "White Rats," has been formed, it is said, for the real object of fighting the trust.

A new circuit has been put forward to oppose the trust. One of its houses is at Omaha, where two former Los Angeles managers are fighting it out. "Jake" Rosenthal has the theater for the new circuit, and Rush Bronson has the house of the Orpheum circuit.

The actor end of the fight has very little chance of winning, and knows it. The association is enormously powerful, and cannot now give up its stand without being ridiculous.

The only ray of light is in a reported dispute between the eastern and western sides of the association. The West claims that the East wants all the good things first.

Rheumatism

Rheumatic pains are the cries of protest and distress from tortured muscles, aching joints and excited nerves. The blood has been poisoned by the accumulation of waste matter in the system, and can no longer supply the pure and health sustaining food they require. The whole system feels the effect of this acid poison; and not until the blood has been purified and brought back to a healthy condition will the aches and pains cease.

Mrs. James Kell, of 707 Ninth street, N. W., Washington, D. C., writes as follows: "A few months ago I had an attack of febrile rheumatism in its worst form. The pain was so intense that I became completely prostrated. The doctors said my case was unusually severe one, and my condition was regarded as being very dangerous. I was attended by one of the most able doctors in Washington, who is also a member of the faculty of a leading medical college here. He told me to continue his prescriptions and I would get well. After having it filled twelve times without receiving the slightest benefit, I declined to continue his treatment any longer. Having heard of S. S. S. (Swift's Specific) recommended for Rheumatism, I decided to try it, in despair however, to give the medicine a trial, and after I had taken a few bottles I was able to hobble around on crutches, and very soon there after had no use for them at all. S. S. S. having cured me sound and well. All the distressing pains have left me, my appetite has returned, and I am happy to be again restored to perfect health.

SSS the great vegetable purifier and tonic, is the ideal remedy in all rheumatic troubles. There are no opiates or minerals in it to disturb the digestion and lead to ruinous habits.

We have prepared a special book on Rheumatism which every sufferer from this painful disease should read. It is the most complete and interesting book of the kind in existence. It will be sent free to any one desiring it. Write our physicians fully and freely about your case. We make no charge for medical advice.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

ANHEUSER-BUSCH'S Malt-Nutrine

is recommended because its superior tonic qualities are thoroughly established by the medical fraternity and all users universally. It gives appetite, health, vigor—is welcomed by the new mother, the aged, the weak, the convalescent. Prepared by

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UNEQUALED

Newspaper and Magazine

THE SUNDAY TIMES

FOR SEPTEMBER 30, 1900.

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THE MERRY-GO-ROUND.
Another of the author's inimitable articles from the Old World. By Robert J. Burdette.

OFFICIAL CORRUPTION IN CHINA.
Some surprising facts about the management of political affairs in the Flowery Kingdom. By Frank G. Carpenter.

IN THE WORLD'S MARKET PLACES.
The evolution of the modern market from the ancient street fair, and glimpses of some of the great markets of the world. By Mrs. J. Torrey Connor.

ODDITIES IN CHINA.
Queer trades, manners and customs that prevail in the ancient empire. By Prof. Isaac T. Headland.

AT AUSTRIA'S COURT.
A famous American preacher's comment on what he saw at the home of Emperor Francis Joseph. By Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage.

THE EARTH MEASURED.
The marvelous engineering feat which has just been completed and something about the results. By John Elfreth Watkins Jr.

LOOTING IN CHINA.
A Japanese's sarcastic comments on the practices attributed to the civilized troops in China. By Adachi Kinnosuke.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY.
Bioxide of sodium's wonderful property of revivifying air so that it may be breathed again and again. By J. D. S.

YELLOW JACK IN CUBA.
The alarming increase in the dreaded scourge in Havana, its cause and methods used to stop it. By a Special Contributor.

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The working of the National Democratic Headquarters in Chicago and scenes witnessed there. By a Special Contributor.

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Smart Autumn Clothes—New York shop windows filled with superb novelties. A King's Yankee Wife—Miss Elsie Hensler the only American girl who ever wedded royalty. The Serpent Figure—La Cavallaz Cleo de Merode's famous rival.

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Nature Series—The oneness of nature. At the Church Mouse's Circus. Black Bear Stories—Black Bear tells how he visited a school. Puzzles and Games—The funny face, Jacob's ladder, the whirling plate. With Frost and Fire, etc., etc.

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Only 5 Cents.

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WHEDON & SPRENG, Society Stationers, 332 SOUTH BROADWAY.

TRUSSES and Elastic Hosiery made to fit
W. W. SWEENEY, 323 West Second street, (Second floor front).

BIBLE LESSONS.

FOR SUNDAY-SCHOOL TEACHERS AND OTHER BIBLE STUDENTS.

Prepared for The Times by J. S. Kirtley.

For September 30, 1900.

Luke 12: 35-48: The Duty of Watchfulness.

REMEMBER.

That these thirteen lessons are taken from the period of Christ's life when the machinations of his enemies were beginning to effect the multitudes and drive them away from Him, from April to about December A.D. 29; that He was devoting himself chiefly to preparing His disciples for the great ordeal before them, by carefully teaching them His greater truths, by training them in personal work and by giving them glimpses into His deeper character; that as a consequence a deeper pathos was in His words and His actions which the disciples often felt but could not understand. Our review will group the lessons under these three ideas—the character Christ shows, the spirit He demands, and the duties He imposes.

I.

The Character Christ Shows. Lessons 1-5, 8, 9.

Lesson 1. (Matthew xiv, 22-33) shows His power over nature, and it was just at this moment when the fickle multitudes were about to leave Him. He had sent the disciples out upon the sea that night. He could get rid of the excited multitudes and prevent their doing something rash far better by first sending the disciples away. He would benefit the disciples themselves—by getting them out of hearing of the wild plans of the wild multitudes; by going off to Himself to pray for them; by letting them discover their helplessness in the storm and by giving them a new lesson of trust in Him. He would also have the benefit of the meditation and communion with His Father that He might restore calmness to His spirit, enter anew into God's plans for the salvation of men, and look around over friends and foes from the hilltops of prayer. When He comes to them they are ready to trust Him and to obey Him.

(2.) In lesson 2 (John vi, 22-40,) Jesus claims power to satisfy the hunger of the soul. It was next day after the storm, and it was at Capernaum. The country was astir with pilgrims going to the Passover; the people were excited about the miracle of the loaves; the friends of all manner of sick people were seeking Him. He gave them bread yesterday and now says He is the bread of life. Many of them are on their way to the Passover, and He lets them know He is the Pascal Lamb. They got the bread the day before, but failed to get the lesson of which it was the "sign," and today they only desire "more bread." He will offer to them the true bread, although they care not for it; will get offended in Him for offering it and will finally help to crucify Him for being the Bread of Heaven. But He offers it to them freely, with loving explanations and with glorious promises, though they were showing criminal viciousness as He spoke.

(3.) Lesson 3 (Mark vii, 24-30.) Here Jesus does an act that marks His power to save the Gentile, and demonstrates Him the Messiah of the whole world. The occasion of this excursion into Gentile territory is the hatred of the Jewish officials who have stirred up the people to imperil His life. He is seeking rest and an opportunity to teach the disciples in quiet. To work miracles over there would interfere with His rest, and would have interfered with the success of His mission to the Jews upon which His future work for the Gentiles depended. He will not work one unless the case can be brought within his proper mission. By questioning the woman who wanted Him to heal her daughter He drew her ideally within the lines of His mission. He did this at the sacrifice of His appointed rest, for the excitement compelled Him to go to another district. The woman's faith was victorious.

(4.) The fourth lesson (Mat. xvi, 13-24,) shows Jesus as the great sacrifice for sin. Feeling the loneliness of it He asked the disciples whom the people took Him to be and who they thought He was. To gain comfort and to strengthen and clear their views, He asks them. His heart goes out in approval of their insight, which God Himself had given them; He gave these apostles, through their spokesman Peter, the special privilege of being the first living stones to go into the spiritual house He was building, and the special responsibility of making known the true principles of conduct—"binding and loosing." Then, with the shadow of the coming cross over Him, He took them, reluctant and complaining, into the same shadow. The shock to their previous conception was very great, but He must be the world's sacrifice for sin and they must grow used to the idea.

(5.) In lesson 5 (Luke ix, 35) Jesus shows the divine glory to His disciples. Trials are before Him and God hears His prayer for special comfort. In reply God allows Him to have enjoyment of the divine glory of character which He had with the Father before the world was, and which He was soon to have again. That helped Him. God showed Him that heaven was interested in His work. That helped Him. God let the old patriarchs who represented prophets and lawgivers to come into fellowship with Him. That makes Him feel His connection with the past and helps Him. He would instruct the disciples and nerve them for their coming trials. He would instruct the distant ages in the truths of salvation. That shining out of the glory of His character, long repressed, changed countenance and clothing and made Him glorious, and it came as He prayed.

(6.) Lesson 8 (John ix, 1-17) reveals Him as the light of the world, and having power to open the eyes of the man born blind. That power seeks the needy, and the willing. Of the thousands of blind men in Palestine, Jesus had a special interest in this one because He always wrought miracles with an ulterior purpose of healing the sinful soul, and this man was in the right state of mind to be healed. The disciples went to speculating on the moral cause of the blindness, while His sympathy prompted Him to help. He was the light of the world and they were to be associated with Him in giving light and life. He has power enough to do the good deed and at the same time help the faith of the man by anointing his eyes and sending him to wash the clay off in the pool of Siloam. He has power to command the allegiance of the man in the face of persecutors, and to give him real pleasure in enduring it.

(7.) In lesson 9 (John x, 1-16) He is "The Good Shepherd." He would seem to be rebuking the false shepherds for excommunicating the poor man whose eyes Jesus opened. As the Shepherd of the flock He has those qualities in perfection that a good earthly shepherd has imperfectly. In addition He is the door to safety, rest, liberty and blessed association. He knows His sheep by name; He is known by them; He leads, instead of driving, them; He feeds them; He protects them; and it requires Him to lay down His life, to do so.

II.

The spirit He demands. Lessons 4, 7.

(1.) The sixth lesson (Mat. xviii, 1-14) teaches that His disciples must be unpretentious like little children, who do not think about distinction and honors as the disciples were then contending for the places of honor and distinction in the kingdom of God; that the disciples must appreciate all others who have the unpretentious spirit. They must receive to their confidence and kindness and love the childlike in spirit. They must also carefully abstain from ever wounding or injuring them. To do so wounds Christ, injures the one who does it and it is announced by their angels to the intelligences in heaven, and wins the condemnation of heaven.

(2.) Lesson 7 (Mat. xviii: 21-35) demands the forgiving spirit. The disciples must forgive one who does him wrong, as often as he confesses it and asks forgiveness. The Rabbis taught that one should forgive three times, but not four times. Peter, with a tenderer conscience wondered if he might not forgive seven times, Jesus put aside such mechanical rules and put in their place the true principle of forgiveness. He took the two perfect numbers, seven and ten multiplied them together, and than that product by seven, making a symbol of indefinite largeness. By a story Jesus illustrates how God has forgiven us so much more than we can forgive each other, and how desperate is the doom of the unforgiving man who has recived forgiveness from God.

III.

The duties He assigns. Lessons 10-13.

(1.) Lesson 10 (Luke x: 1-11, 17-20) assigns special duties to ordinary disciples. He chooses seventy who have been following Him, and any one who follows Him will get assigned sooner or later, to honorable service. They were to help Him by going on in advance of Him and getting the people ready to receive Him, and each disciple today is expected to be a forerunner of Christ to hearts now ignorant of His saving power. He prepared them for it by leading them to think about the great destitution and to pray God to send men to relieve it. Then they were ready for His positive commands to go. When He sent them He frankly told of their dangers, but gave them assurances of His protection. In order to be successful they were to take nothing unnecessary, lose no time in long greetings on the way, take blessings to every home, be simple in their living, and be diligent in preaching and in healing. Upon their return He shows His [illegible] for them and His appreciation of their work, by letting them feel the power of His great calm masterful supremacy over Satan and His and Nature.

(2.) Lesson 11 (Luke x: 25-37) teaches the duty of a human sympathy that regards any one in need as a neighbor and helps him. Under the Pharisaic rules, a man could lose sympathy with one of his own nation and utterly violate the two great commandments. Such external, mechanical, cold-blooded morality could see one's own countryman in distress and, excuse itself from giving relief, on most trivial grounds. The priest and the Levite were in a hurry to get home or were afraid of robbers or were too stingy. Their rules made them heartless. The "Good Samaritan" did not confine his sympathy to His own race, and was not always thinking of what His neighbor might do for Him. The truth which Jesus taught was so plain that this lawyer was compelled to confess it, though his scorn of the hated Samaritan would not allow him to pronounce the name.

(3.) Lesson 12 (Luke xii: 13-29) teaches the spirit of unselfishness in the use of wealth. Here was a covetous man. To desire wealth was not wrong; to inherit or acquire it was not wrong. To covet is wrong, for that means to desire at the expense of some one else or of one's own integrity and honor. This man asked Jesus to settle a question of money between him and his brother. He might not have wanted what he was not entitled to, but he wanted it at the expense of his higher nature. He would use Christ's power over men for his own personal private benefit. Christ will not go into the matter because it is not His business, and He can settle such disputes better by giving the disputants right heart that will compel them to treat each other kindly. The story He tells draws the picture of a covetous man who gained money at the expense of his soul, his neighbors and his God. He tried to feed his soul on corn; forgot the needy when he was able to help them; ignored God wholly. His doom was complete degeneration of Character, condemnation by God and loss of all he had gained.

(4.) The thirteenth lesson (Luke xii, 35-48) demands that the disciples be watchful and diligent; His coming is to be expected and the servant must be ready, with loins girded for action and lamp ready to greet Him. The need is all the greater that His coming will be delayed and it will be uncertain, like the coming of a thief to rob a house. The watchful servant is to be a diligent servant. His reward will be his Lord's approbation and service. The figure of a steward is used, for as one watches and is faithfully at work he rises in the scale of honors. The diligent steward will be rewarded with a continued and elevated service. The insubordinate and unfaithful servant goes from bad to worse and meets the doom of the disobedient and degenerate.

LESSONS FROM THE LESSONS.

(1.) That Christ today has a minute knowledge of us, a tender care over us and always at the right moment brings us aid.

(2.) That, whether we feel the hunger or not, Jesus is the one need of our souls.

(3.) That true faith in Christ can stand all tests and bring us unspeakable blessings, for He denies faith in nothing.

(4.) That the cross of Christ is not our shame, but our glory, and the world's only hope.

(5.) That as we pray, we shall get what we need, and all our high spiritual experience is but to help us to serve the better.

(6.) That each one of us has received so much from Christ and is so dependent on Him that no one has a right to pretend to any merit.

(7.) That each one of us has been forgiven so much by Christ that he who is not forgiving toward others is Christless.

(8.) That as the man with restored eyes was true to Christ, no one can afford to be ashamed of him, even if it cost him scorn and persecution and death.

(9.) That, since Christ knows us, has died for us, and has provided so many things for us, we can follow Him as our Good Shepherd.

(10.) That any disciple who keeps close to Jesus will find work to do.

(11.) That only Christlike hearts can have a sympathy for man as such, since only Christ was ever the "Good Samaritan."

(12.) That one who ignores his own soul, his fellowmen and his God is a genuine fool.

(13.) That he alone is prepared who is always prepared and for the utmost emergency.

Catarrh

Its cause exists in the blood, in what causes inflammation of the mucous membrane.

It is, therefore, impossible to cure it by local applications.

It is positively dangerous to neglect it, because it always affects the stomach and deranges the general health, and is likely to develop into consumption.

It is radically and permanently cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla which removes the cause, cleanses the blood of scrofulous and all other impurities and gives vigor and tone to the whole system.

The voluntary testimonial of R. Long, California Junction, Iowa, is one of thousands equally good. It reads: "I had catarrh in the head three years, lost my appetite and could not sleep. My head pained me and I felt bad all over. I was discouraged. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and now have a good appetite, sleep well, and have no symptoms of catarrh."

Hood's Sarsaparilla

promises to cure and keeps the promise. Accept no substitute.

SHORTAGE OF BOX CARS.

Tremendous Freight Business Both East and West Threatens to Cause a Car Famine.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—The Times prints the following:

"Traffic managers of railroads centering in New York City complain of an unusual shortage in box cars. They declare that it is impossible to get cars anywhere and that a similar condition of affairs exists on all the railroads in the country. This shortage, unless speedily relieved, may result in a car famine similar to those which have existed in Kansas City and other western railroad centers at various times durthe last few months.

"According to some of the traffic officials, the immediate cause of this demand for cars is the tremendous amount of freight the roads are called upon to carry both east and westbound. According to others, the shortage is in part due to a shortage in ocean tonnage. The freight yards of the various roads are filled with cars waiting to be unloaded, and freight for shipment is piling up faster than it can be handled. A well-informed traffic official declares that something like 20,000 cars are tied up in the various Atlantic ports. The central freight lines are suffering particularly from this state of affairs."

TWO LARGE CHECKS.

Calling for Over Two Million Dollars Drawn Upon the New York Sub-Treasury.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—Two large checks—one for $1,250,000 and the second for $1,000,000—have been received in this city. The checks were drawn upon the New York sub-treasury and have been received by the representatives of the houses who have depositted Australian gold with the government on the Pacific Coast.

These checks will go through the clearinghouse today and, while appearing in the bank averages for but a single day, will militate toward improving to some extent the next bank statement. The active shipments of currency during the week to the agricultural sections—particularly to the South—have created quite general expectation of a particularly poor bank showing this week. The latest currency transfers through the sub-treasury amounted to $550,000, including $200,000 to St. Louis, $200,000 to Chicago and $150,000 to New Orleans. Earlier in the week the shipments South made decidedly the heavier showing. The latest sub-treasury payments on account of Pacific Coast deposits of gold amounted to $230,515. All of this was against gold deposited at Seattle.

POPULATION OF SPOKANE.

WASHINGTON Sept. 28.—The Census Bureau announces that the population of Spokane, Wash., is 36,848, as against 19,922 in 1890. This is an increase of 16,926, or 84.96 per cent.

COLLIER'S WOUND PROVES FATAL.

ATLANTA (Ga.,) Sept. 28.—Hon. Charles A. Collier, former Mayor of Atlanta, died today from a pistol wound received yesterday. He shot himself while chasing a burglar.

"Well, I say that the very best of men don't know the difference between their souls and their stomachs, and they fancy that they are a-wrestling with their doubts when really it is their dinners they're a-wrestling with.

"Take my old man. A kinder husband never drew breath; yet so sure as he touches a bit of pork he begins to worry hisself about the doctrine of Election, till I say, "I'd be ashamed to go troubling the minister with my doubts when an Ayer's Pill would set things straight again."

J. C. AYER COMPANY,
Practical Chemists, Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla | Ayer's Hair Vigor
Ayer's Pills | Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
Ayer's Ague Cure | Ayer's Cathartic

....Fall Goodenow Sheldon Co Display

135 So. Spring 211 W. Second

A fall festival of the most beautiful merchandise to start what we mean shall be the grandest season of goods selling California has ever known. Marvels of beauty—marvels of fitness—marvels of economy.

Dress Goods.

Venetian suitings, 57 inches wide; black, green, brown and oxford grays, at per yard	85c
38 inch Venetian suitings, green, blue and mixed colors, at	35c
54 inch Venetian suitings, grays, modes and blues, at	$1.25
56 inch Venetian suitings, extra heavy, blues, reds and blacks, at	$2.98
52 inch all wool homespuns, blacks, browns, grays and greens, at	65c
Beautiful all wool golf suitings, gray and brown on one side and fancy plaid on reverse side, also fancy checks on one side and plaids on the other; also in fancy checks and plaids on the reverse sides; 56 inches wide; worth fully $1.50 to $1 75; at	$1.19
40-inch homespun, gray, green and brown plaids, at	60c
Camel's hair novelties, 54 inches wide and all wool, in blue, green, brown and gray mixtures; well worth $2.00, at	$1.50
Plaid back golf suitings, 54 inches wide, in brown, gray, red, green and blue; silk finished; worth $3.00 a yard, at	$2.00
54-inch Scotch novelties, extra heavy, all the latest colorings; worth $1.75, at	$1.25

Suits and Jackets.

An extra fine quality of Oxford gray tailor-made suit, faced with black satin and stitched box front jacket; skirt has five gores with a decided flare; tailor-stitched seams; $17.00 and $11.25

Elegant brown tailor-made suits, short jacket with large revers; skirt has the latest inverted box plait in back; price $11.25

An unusually complete assortment of automobile short and box jackets in black, tan, red and Oxford gray; large range of prices.

An immense assortment for Fall and Winter wear now on display; every new shape and style is here.

Neckwear.

Ladies' lace ties at $1.00 and	75c	Ladies' chiffon jabots at	75c
Ladies' bobbinet ties, Batten[illegible] effects, $2.25 and	$2.00	Ladies' jabots, assorted colors, at	$1.00

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The Fraternal Field.

Masonic.

EAST GATE LODGE conferred the degree of Fellowcraft upon two candidates Monday evening and on Friday evening tendered a reception to Motley H. Flint, the Worshipful Master, who has lately returned from a business trip to Honolulu, upon which subject he gave an interesting talk. The degree of Master Mason was also conferred during the evening upon Chief of Police Charles Elton. Many visitors were present.

The degree of Master Mason was conferred by Los Angeles and Hollenbeck lodges Tuesday evening and by Southern California Lodge Wednesday evening.

West Gate Lodge conferred the degree of Fellowcraft Thursday evening.

Los Angeles Chapter, R.A.M., conferred the Royal Arch degree Wednesday evening.

The Order of the Temple was conferred by Los Angeles Commandery, Knights Templars, Thursday evening.

Robert Bruce Chapter, Rose Croix, A.A.S.R., conferred the Eighteenth degree Friday evening.

The general triennial conclave of the Grand Council of Royal Arch Masons of the United States, held at Cincinnati this week, elected the following officers: General Grand Chaplain, John W. Chamberlain, Tiffin, O.; Grand Master, W. H. Mayo, St. Louis; Deputy Grand Master, A. P. Swanstrom, St. Paul, Minn.; General Grand Principal Conductor, H. C. Larrabee; General Grand Treasurer, Charles Heaton, Montpelier, Vt.; General Grand Recorder, H. W. Modhurst, Fort Wayne, Ind.; General Grand Marshal, E. W. Wellington, Ellsworth, Kan.; General Grand Steward, G. A. Newall, Medina, N. Y.

The Grand Lodge, F. and A. Masons of California, will convene at San Francisco on October 16, the Grand Chapter Order of the Eastern Star on the 16th.

The event of the week in Masonic circles was the conferring of the Royal Arch degree upon a quadruple class of three each by Signet Chapter, R.A.M., Monday evening, the affair beginning at 2 p.m. The officers of Orange Chapter, Santa Ana, conferred the work upon the last class in their usual excellent manner. A banquet was served at the close and numerous speeches made.

The excursion of Islam Temple, A.A.O.N., of Mystic Shrine, to Honolulu, has been postponed from October 7 to 11, on account of the meeting of the Grand Lodge, F. and A. Masons.

Los Angeles will once more have a Grand Master after the coming meeting of the Grand Lodge, in the person of Prof. J. A. Foshay.

Odd Fellows.

GRAND PATRIARCH JOSEPH FOSTER visited the encampment at Pasadena Tuesday evening, at Azusa Thursday evening and at Pomona Friday evening.

Past Grand Master W. A. Bonynge is expected to return from the session of the Sovereign Grand Lodge, which was held at Richmond, Va., this morning.

Los Angeles Lodge conferred the Degree of Truth Wednesday evening.

R. R. Moore of Lawrence Lodge, Kansas, and S. Johnson of Humboldt Lodge, Council Bluffs, Iowa, are being cared for in their sickness by the General Relief Committee.

Dr. C. H. Stocking of Apollo Lodge, Philadelphia, is a visitor on the lodges of the city and will make his future residence in Los Angeles.

Orange Grove Encampment, P.M., conferred the Golden Rule Degree Friday evening.

Semi-Tropic Lodge conferred the Degree of Friendship Tuesday evening, and Commercial Lodge conferred the Degree of Truth Friday evening.

The Rebekahs.

CARRIE GOLLINGER, who recently returned from Paris, entertained Una Lodge last Saturday evening with a report of her two months' travel in that country and of some of the sights she saw while there.

Among the vistors at Arbor Vitae Lodge Tuesday evening were Mrs. Pluma Bates and Miss May Ogram of Flower City Lodge, Santa Barbara.

Knights of Pythias.

THE members of Los Angeles Company Uniform Rank, which won so many laurels at Detroit, and served in no small measure to secure the next meeting of the Supreme Lodge for San Francisco, are returning home by easy stages. In the meantime the members of the local lodges are arranging for a reception to be tendered the members of the company, which will be held at Heard's Pavilion or Elks' Hall on the evening of October 26, and promises to be a red-letter event in the annals of Pythianism in this city.

About a third of the members of Los Angeles Company Uniform Rank have returned from the East.

Saxon Lodge conferred the rank of Knight in full amplified form Monday evening.

Knights of the Maccabees.

A CIRCULAR is being sent to all the tents from the Supreme Tent, giving the report of the Examiner of the Insurance Department of Nebraska, relative to the good financial and numerical standing of the order. The figures comprise those which have already been published in this department.

Los Angeles Tent initiated five candidates, received three applications and elected three to membership Wednesday evening. A letter from Supreme Commander Markey has been received by E. M. Guthrie, R. K., in which it is stated that the Supreme Tent had sent $500 to the Galveston sufferers and would send $2500 more.

State Commander S. W. Hall will make a tour of official visits to the tents in Los Angeles and vicinity beginning about November 1.

California-Banner Tent entertained its friends with a "smoker" Tuesday evening.

Ladies of the Maccabees.

THE members of the Inglewood Hive gave a reception to the Independent Order of Foresters of that place and Mrs. Fisher, the organizer of the hive Tuesday evening. A number were present from this city.

Los Angeles Hive has contributed $25 to the Galveston relief fund.

Los Angeles Hive had one application for membership, one withdrawal and elected one to membership.

The L. O. T. M., Thimble Club will meet with Mrs. Fay 423 N. Grand ave. next Wednesday.

Ancient Order United Workmen.

THE funeral of Emil d'Artois was held Monday afternoon under the auspices of Los Angeles Lodge, of which deceased was a member, the sermon being delivered by Rev. Will A. Knighten, and the interment occurring at Rosedale. He was also a member of the Independent Order of Foresters.

Grand Foreman W. E. D. Morrison visited Lodge last Saturday evening, and the lodge at Ventura Monday evening.

Grand Recorder Spencer will pay an official visit to Silver Gate Lodge at San Diego next Monday evening and the lodges of Los Angeles in joint session next Tuesday evening.

The responses from the lodges of the State for aid to the members of the order in Galveston have been so liberal that they will exceed the sum of 10 cents per capita, called by the Grand Master Workman.

Grand Foreman W. E. D. Morrison visited the lodge at Santa Maria Friday evening, and was at San Luis Obispo the previous evening.

James Booth, P.G.M.W., and William Meek will pay a visit to the lodge at Covina Saturday evening.

The arrangements for competition in the exemplification of the ritualistic work between University and Southern California lodges on the evening of October 26 are nearly completed.

At the session of Los Angeles Lodge Wednesday evening two candidates were given both degrees. A communication was read from Grand Recorder C. T. Spencer, announcing that he would pay an official visit to the lodge next Wednesday evening.

A district meeting of the Degree of Honor of Southern California was held in this city Friday, at Odd Fellows' Block, presided over by Grand Chief of Honor Mrs. Flora J. Nay of Pasadena. Magnolia Lodge exemplified the work at the morning session.

Native Sons of the Golden West.

A NEW PARLOR was instituted at Berkeley Monday evening by E. A. Brackett, D. D. G. P.

A new parlor will soon be instituted at Tulare and another is being organized at Mendocino City.

Native Daughters of the Golden West

GRAND PRESIDENT MRS. EMMA GETT is visiting parlors in the northern portion of the State.

Among the numerous visitors at the office of Grand Secretary Miss Laura J. Frakes, at San Francisco last week were Minnie Virgnus, Celia Katz and Minnie Nichols of La Esperanza Parlor, Los Angeles, and Gurile Bacon of San Diego.

Independent Order of Foresters.

THE total membership of the order at last report was 163,788, a loss of seven from the previous report, but the reserve fund has reached the proportions of $4,266,857.90.

The total membership in California at last report was 9446, the three largest courts being located in this city, Court Los Angeles, with 516; Court Morris Vineyard, with 382, and Court Temple, with 233. The next largest is Court Southern Heights of San Francisco, with 218.

High Chief Ranger G. A. McElfresh is expected to return from his northern trip this morning.

The members of Court Morris Vineyard took a trolley ride and paid a fraternal visit to Court Santa Monica Friday evening, to the number of about fifty.

Foresters of America.

A NEW court was instituted at Elmhurst on Friday of last week by Grand Chief Ranger Hugo K. Asher and Grand Secretary J. J. Cordy.

Grand Chief Companion Mrs. Kate Agee began her tour of official visits to the circles of the Companions of the F. of A. last week. She will visit Union Circle in this city in about four weeks, upon which occasion a reception and dance will be given.

Court Los Angeles gave a smoker to its members and friends on Friday evening of last week. Cards and refreshments were the attractions.

Court Danti Alighero gave a ball Tuesday evening and Court Sunset did the same Wednesday evening.

Modern Tonties.

LOS ANGELES COUNCIL gave a pleasant entertainment and social Monday evening. The programme, under the supervision of Dr. G. F. Burton, consisted of music by the Empire Quartette and recitations by Miss Marchant and Miss Laura A. Cotton, after which light refreshments were served. Toasts were responded to by Mr. Hyatt and Mr. Dean.

The entire order made a rapid growth for August, issuing 437 certificates, representing $105,000 protection.

Young Men's Institute.

A ROUSING reception was tendered Grand President F. J. Kierce by the three councils of the city Thursday evening. L. Mesmer presided and addresses were made by Bishop George Montgomery and the guest of the evening.

Woodmen of the World.

WEDNESDAY evening was the occasion of the monthly social of Fremont Camp. F. J. Tetreau, P.C. of Great Oak Camp, Chico, was a visitor and delivered an address. Cards were played and numerous stories were told for diversion. During the evening fourteen applications were secured, thus giving the camp thirty-two applications on hand and 164 members.

October 3 will witness another of the rallies for which the local camps are gaining a reputation, as on that occasion the officers and team of Fremont Camp will pay a fraternal visit to La Fiesta Camp and confer the work upon a class for the latter camp. In addition the consul commanders of at least fifteen camps in the district will be present to witness the work.

La Fiesta Camp received eight applications Monday evening. This camp is arranging for a benefit at the Orpheum on the evening of the 19th.

Head Adviser C. H. Bartholomew will pay a visit to La Fiesta Camp on the evening of the 8th.

It has been ascertained that there were three camps at Galveston and the number of members lost is about one hundred and fifty.

Miramar Camp of San Diego will give a benefit for the Galveston neighbors on October 12.

W. H. McGill of La Fiesta Camp has been appointed as an Organizer for the order and has entered upon his duties.

The Fraternal Brotherhood.

HERMOSA LODGE initiated seventeen candidates and received thirty applications for membership Monday evening. Visitors were present from Norwalk and Santa Monica.

Laurel Lodge initiated six candidates and received twelve applications Tuesday evening. C. H. Lavel has resigned as President, and Prof. E. P. Rowe elected to fill the vacancy. This lodge will hold an open meeting next Tuesday evening.

San Diego Lodge initiated nine candidates and received twenty-two applications Tuesday evening.

The lodge at Santa Monica initiated four candidates on Friday evening of last week and at the close of the session had a novel social in which a contest of block sawing by the ladies was a feature, the prizes being won by Mrs. A. M. Ellis, with Mrs. A. Johnston second. A pillow dressing contest by the men won by J. Ferries, while Dr. Lindsey was awarded the booby prize.

Washington Lodge initiated one candidate and received one application Thursday evening. This lodge will have an open meeting next Thursday evening.

The lodges at Oxnard, Santa Paula and Ventura are preparing a float for the street fair at Ventura next week.

J. M. Martin, Secretary of Colton Lodge, while visiting in the city Monday received a telegram announcing the accidental death of Fred Stobie of that lodge in a bicycle accident. He immediately notified the Supreme headquarters and proofs were obtained and the amount the policy forwarded to the beneficiary Wednesday.

The Supreme Lodge paid the beneficiary of A. M. Farrar of Chico Lodge at Westminster this week.

Mrs. Emma R. Neidig, S. V. P., has been putting in this week in the interest of the lodge at Weaverville. She will go to Medford and Ashland, Oregon, next week.

Supreme Organizer G. S. Bartholomew visited at Angels Camp and Sonora this week.

Rev. Barker Northrup of Coronado and Rev. Charles Leach of Glendora, who were in attendance at the M. E. conference, were among the visitors at Supreme headquarters the past week.

Supreme President C. P. Dandy will pay an official visit to the lodge at Gardena Saturday evening.

Supreme Organizer G. S. Bartholomew officiated at a public installation of officers at Haywards Monday evening.

Dr. C. B. Paul, Supreme Medical Examiner of the Brotherhood of American Yeomen, was a visitor at Supreme headquarters this week.

At the late meeting of the National Fraternal Congress at Boston the Fraternal Brotherhood was admitted too full membership, thus placing it on a level with the oldest and best fraternale beneficiary orders of the United States.

Women of Woodcraft.

THE members of Laurustinus Circle will soon reach the 200 mark. A class of twenty was initiated on the evening of the 4th, and a number since that date. Several members of this circle paid a fraternal visit to paid an official visit to the Moneta Inglewood on the evening of the 14th, where a new circle was instituted, thirty-three candidates being initiated. Refreshments were served at the close. A social ball was given by Laurustinus Circle at its hall Tuesday evening. This circle is making arrangements for a bazaar during December.

Modern Woodmen of America.

DURING August the order had 184 deaths, representing $319,000 of insurance.

During August there were 9572 benefit certificate issued and 159 new camps chartered. From January 1 to September 1 there were 104,107 benefit certificates issued. During the same period 1247 new camps were chartered.

Golden State Camp initiated seven candidates and received nine applications Wednesday evening. Next Wednesday evening the camp will give a smoker, with a novel programme. The camp has accepted an invitation to attend a social to be given by the Royal Neighbors next Tuesday evening.

The new camp of Royal Neighbors has secured a meeting place at No. 107 North Main street, and will hold meetings Tuesday evenings.

A new camp has been organized at Decanso, San Diego county, with twenty members, by Deputy C. E. Cook, who is now organizing a new camp at Coronado.

Order of Pendo.

THIS order reports that about five new councils per month are now being instituted. An air of substantiality was given the order last month upon gaining admission to the National Fraternal Congress.

D. L. Allen, P. C., of Star Council has been elected delegate to the next session of the Supreme Council.

Woman's Relief Corps.

THE Loyal Ladies' Sewing Society of Stanton Corps was entertained last week—Friday—at the home of Mrs. Nellie Leonard. Mrs. Francena Austin, who has just returned from Chicago, where she attended the national convention, was present and gave an interesting report. The society will meet with Mrs. Lizzie Belle Cross on October 19.

Royal Arcanum.

CALIFORNIA COUNCIL initiated two candidates and received one member by card Tuesday evening.

Deputy W. S. Spencer is organizing a council at Catalina Island.

The increase in membership for the three months ending Sept-mber 1 was 4017, of which number California furnished twenty-eight, exclusive of those received in new councils.

B.P.O. of Elks.

GRAND ESTEEMED LEADING KNIGHT J. O. REIS of San Francisco will soon start on a tour through Oregon, Idaho, Montana and Washington.

The Portland street fair, under the direction of the Portland Lodge, cleared over $19,000. The Tacoma Lodge will now try the same experiment.

Los Angeles Lodge initiated three candidates Wednesday evening. The prospect is good for a large attendance at the outing and barbecue to be given by this lodge at Bassett's station Sunday. It is stated that 100 members of the Santa Barbara Lodge will be in attendance.

United Moderns.

LOS ANGELES LODGE held its first social session of the season in its quarters Tuesday evening, in which about two hundred members and their friends participated. Music, dancing and refreshments were features of the evening.

Los Angeles Lodge on Tuesday evening had an interesting address by Supreme Warden P. J. Dempsey of Denver, who presented to Past Chancellor S. F. Henderson, on behalf of the lodge a beautifully engraved Past Chancellor's badge of the order. During the evening a purse of over $40 was made up by voluntary contributions for the sufferers of Galveston Lodge.

Ventura Lodge has prepared an elaborate float for the street fair which takes place the coming week. The central figure of the float will be "Protection," represented by Mrs. E. M. Elliott, on each side of which will stand "Duty" and "Aid." "Light," "Vitality" and "Effort" will also be represented by prominent members of Ventura Lodge.

Santa Barbara Lodge will celebrate its first anniversary by a reception and ball on the 20th of next month.

Supreme Warden P. J. Dempsey of Denver, who has been making a tour of the Coast, will spend some time in this part of the State in visiting the Southern California lodges and looking after the interests of the order in general.

E. M. Elliott, S.V.C., who at present is making his headquarters in San Francisco, reports the organization of six lodges in that part of the State and all in flourishing condition.

New Fraternal Paper.

THE first issue of a new sixteen-page fraternal weekly, called Lodge Echoes, has made its appearance in this city, of which J. H. Mason is manager. If the first number is a criterion of what the future will be, it should meet with generous patronage, but such experiences in this city have not been successes in the past.

LINEMAN'S FALL.

Dashed Twenty-five Feet to the Ground, and Much of His Scalp is Torn Loose.

F. M. Grant, 35 years old, a lineman in the employ of the telephone company, met with a serious accident yesterday afternoon. He was at the top of a pole on Pasadena avenue cutting a cable. It snapped unexpectedly and Grant lost his balance, plunging to the ground below, a distance of twenty-five feet.

He was picked up unconscious and sent to the County Hospital. At first it was thought that he had sustained fatal injuries, but consciousness gradually returned. In addition to suffering considerably from shock and a number of bad bruises, a large portion of the scalp was torn loose from the head, making a flap. This, the attending surgeons thought, was caused by his head striking the pole in his descent. For several hours after his arrival at the hospital Grant remained dazed, but last night he was so much improved that it was decided to allow him to be removed to his home, No. 761 East Eighteenth street, today.

HUNTING ACCIDENT.

Compton Boy Who Will Go Through the Balance of His Life With a Stiff Arm.

James Davis, 15 years old, of Compton, met with a peculiar accident on Thursday while out hunting, as a result of which the use of one of his arms will be permanently impaired.

The boy was driving in a buggy with his shotgun resting between his legs. A farmer's dog ran out, barking and snapping at the horse. He leaned out of the buggy and attempted to cut the dog with the whip, when one barrel of the gun was discharged, the shot tearing off the end of the bone of his left elbow.

Yesterday young Davis was taken to the County Hospital for treatment. The attending surgeons decided that amputation was not necessary, but stated that the boy's arm would hereafter be stiff. He will be returned to his home today.

ILLUMINATION.

Rules Given by Dr. Louis Bell for Distribution and Shading of Lights Used in Interiors.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—Dr. Louis Bell, in dealing with the distribution of lights for interior illumination, and with the actual illumination in candle power per square foot which it is necessary to obtain, gives formulae for these principles. He points out that the diffusion of light does not materially change with the position of lamps in the room. In other words, a change in the position of the lamps makes but a slight difference in the intensity of the illumination. In an ordinary room the moving of the lights from their usual height up to the ceiling does not seriously affect the illumination if the walls and ceilings are of good diffusing media. Of course, if the walls are dark, the change makes a considerable difference. Dr. Bell suggests that reflectors should be placed behind the lamps, if these are near the ceiling, and the best illuminating effects are secured by using ground or frosted bulbs. The actual amount of light required for good illumination of every three square feet of floor surface is one candle power, which is about equivalent to providing one 16-candle power lamp for every fifty square feet. This gives illumination a little over the average. For ordinary domestic lighting a diffused illumination of, say, .5 candle foot for the whole of the room, together with a working illumination of from 1 to 1.5 candle feet, in addition for any parts requiring special lighting, are desirable. Dr. Bell's most important rule for domestic lighting is never to have an incandescent or other brilliant light unshaded. He advocates ground or frosted bulbs, or opal shades, or holophane globes. Ornamental shades of colored glass or fabrics, while rather wasteful of the light, are useful for harmonizing with their surroundings. Dr. Bell also gives the number of lamps which should be used in the various rooms of a house, and the square feet area per candle power in these rooms. These are as follows: The square feet per candle power in the hall, 4.7; in the library, 3.1, in the reception-room, 7; music-rooms, 3; dining-room, 2.7; billiard-room, 2.3; bedrooms, 7; dressing-rooms, 4.7; servants' rooms, 9.4, and in the bathrooms, 5.

CUT HIS FOOT.

Enrique Ruiz, a Mexican railroad laborer, was sent in to the Receiving Hospital last night from Lang, near Saugus Junction. While at work in a grading camp yesterday, wielding an ax, he sustained a severe cut between the first and second toes of his left foot, severing the tendon of the great toe. He was treated and put to bed and will be sent to the County Hospital today.

Fruit Losing Its Taste.

[New York Sun:] "What has become of the fruit that used to taste?" asked the distracted man who had just taken a bite from a peach that glowed in delicate shade of, pink and gold. "Where are the peaches that used to have the real taste and juice and flavor and were a delight to eat? I have just paid 5 cents for a large, delicious-looking peach that is as dry as sawdust and has little more to suggest that it is fruit and not cotton batting. Such beautiful colors I have never seen before, and so far as their merely spectacular features are concerned the peach of the day is a great improvement on its predecessors. But it is of no earthly use for any purpose. It is dry and flavorless and does not repay the trouble of eating it. I can remember, however, quite another peach which was common enough some years ago, although it seems to be rare enough now. The good pears are as difficult to find as the peaches, and the quality of the ordinary run just as poor. They are more beautiful than ever to look at, but are tasteless.

"Nobody seems able to tell just why fruit should have lost its quality so completely. But the fact is remarked by everybody. All I can say is that these two particular kinds of fruit would never have gained their present reputation if they had always tasted as they do now. As the fruit stands grow large and elaborate the quality of the fruit itself seems to become poorer and poorer."

Fire destroyed four brick business buildings at Sheldon, Ill., early yesterday. The loss is $25,000, insured. For a time the entire business district was threatened.

STABBED TWICE.

Plumber and Barkeeper in a Mix-up.

Latter Gashed With a Sharp Knife.

Jugular Vein Barely Missed—Bryce, the Assailant, in Trouble Before.

A cutting affray took place about 4:40 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the Original Mug saloon, No. 125 South Main street. The knife wielder was W. R. Bryce, a plumber, whose place of business is No. 247 Center Place, and the other man was Fred Christiansen, a barkeeper in the saloon. The latter received two severe wounds with a pocket knife, and it was only by chance that a vital spot was not reached.

Immediately after the affray Bryce hurried to the Police Station and gave himself up, stating that he had cut a man in self-defense. He was locked up and charged with assault to commit murder. The knife he used was three-bladed, the longest blade, with which he did the cutting, being two inches long and as sharp as a razor.

"BARKEEP" TALKS.

Bryce had been drinking and was apparently still somewhat under the influence of liquor when seen by a reporter, shortly after being locked up. He was very talkative and was more than anxious to give his version of the affair.

"It was this way," said he. "I was down on the floor, and acted entirely in self-defense. I suppose he thought I insulted his wife, but I didn't.

"Christiansen lives upstairs over the saloon. Two or three hours before the trouble I was at work with George Moriton, another plumber, in Christiansen's kitchen, repairing the sink. Moriton had taken the job and I was assisting him, the tools belonging to me. Mrs. Christiansen told Moriton to take me out because I had insulted her, I hadn't, though. I don't know what she was talking about. But I left the room with Moriton and went to my shop. He went back and finished the job alone.

"About two hours later we both went into the saloon and walked up to the bar. I threw a 50-cent piece down on the counter and called for a glass of beer. As soon as Christiansen saw me he took off his apron, put something in his hip pocket and came out from behind the bar, walking up to where I stood. He did not say a word, but drew back his right hand and knocked me own before I knew what his intentions were. He struck me on the right side of the face. After I fell he continued to assault me. I thought he had a gun in his pocket and I drew out my pocket knife and defended myself the best I could. As soon as I was able to get out of the saloon I came here and gave myself up. I don't know how badly he is cut. Yes, I was on the floor when I drew my knife. It was a pure case of self-defense, that's all there is to it."

VICTIM'S STORY.

Christiansen tells a different story. He was seen in his rooms in the Monterey House last night. The entire left side of his face was patched up and held in place by strips of plaster. He lost considerable blood from his wounds, but his condition is not regarded as serious unless unlooked for complications set in.

"I engaged George Moriton," said Christiansen, "to do some repair work on my kitchen sink. It seems he borrowed some of the tools from Bryce, and the latter assisted him in the work.

"It was about 1 or 1:30 o'clock, I think, when Bryce insulted my wife. Moriton was temporarily in another part of the building and my wife was standing before the glass in the bedroom dressing her hair. Bryce came up behind her, threw his arms about her waist and attempted to kiss her. She succeeded in disengaging herself and pushing him away when Moriton reentered the rooms.

"My wife told Moriton to take Bryce away from the premises. He demurred at first, wanting to know the reason and asking if he could not remain until a certain part of the work had been completed, but Mrs. Christiansen peremptorily ordered him to take the man away at once, and he did so.

"About three hours later Bryce entered the saloon and made some remark which I did not quite understand. In the mean time I had been upstairs and my wife told me what had occurred. When Bryce came into the saloon I was just stepping out from behind the bar to go off watch. I went up to him, took him by the arm and ordered him to leave the place. He threw up his right arm and before I had time to realize what had happened to me he cut me twice. Then I went at him in earnest, and if the others present had not interfered I would have made a sorry-looking specimen out of him. But they dragged us apart and took me upstairs and summoned the doctor."

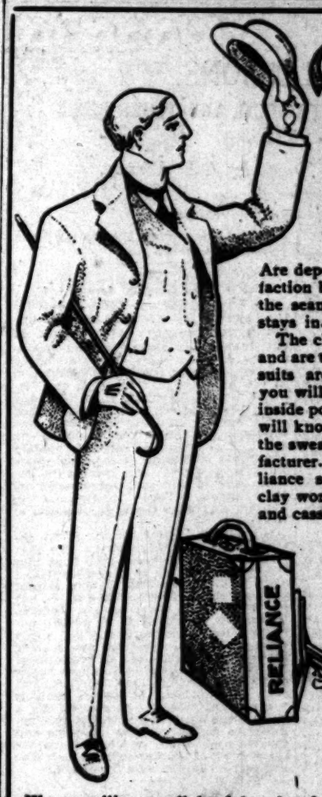
Dr. Charles W. Bryson attended Christiansen. He found that one cut severed the left ear and laid open the cheek, and the other was under the left jaw, barely missing the jugular vein.

BRYCE'S THIRD.

This is the third time within a year and a half that Bryce has been before the public in an unenviable light. On Monday, April 23, 1900, he assaulted a shoemaker named Fernando Pepe, at the latter's shop, No. 129½ West First street, striking him on the head with a monkey wrench. Bryce was doing some plumbing work for Partridge, the tailor, and wanted to go through Pepe's place to get to the rear of the premises. Pepe told him that there was no back door in his shop, but Bryce refused to believe him. The men had an altercation, followed by the assault. Bryce escaped and made his way to his shop, which was then on Temple street. When an officer went after him he was found in a livery stable a few doors distant.

On arraignment before Justice Austin he set up the plea of self-defense, asserting that Pepe had flourished a shoe knife in his face. He was held to answer to the Superior Court for trial on the charge of assault with a deadly weapon. When the case came up he was allowed to plead guilty to simple assault, for which he served seventy-five days in the County Jail.

Some months ago Bryce had a shop in Mott alley. One night several boys were playing near his door, when he swooped down upon one lad and maltreated him in an unspeakable manner. He accused the boy of committing a nuisance on his doorstep, and when he got through with the little fellow the latter was in a pitiable condition. Bryce took him to the Police Station, and the officers had to send him into the scrubbing room before he could be made presentable. When the facts became known, there was great indignation against Bryce, but no steps were taken to punish him. Humane Officer Craig took the boy, an orphan, in hand and sent him to the Industrial Home at Azusa.



Reliance $11½ Ready-to-Wear Suits

Are dependable suits which give satisfaction because the buttons stay on, the seams stay sewed and the shape stays in.

The cloths are absolutely all wool and are thoroughly shrunk. Reliance suits are made by good tailors, and you will find the union labels in the inside pocket. We say this so that you will know they are not the products of the sweat shop or the Chinese manufacturer. Most cheap suits are. Reliance suits come in black or gray clay worsteds, blue serges, cheviots and cassimeres, and this fall-season's suits are better than those of last spring. Don't forget that we keep every Reliance suit pressed and in good condition free. Always the same price—

$11.50

Men's Hats 95c.

We are selling an all-fur fedora hat for 95c which is as good a $1.50 value as you will find in Los Angeles. They come in black, brown, maple, russet and pearl in three shapes, large, medium and small. All are of the correct proportions to suit all styles of faces and conform to fashion. On sale at 95c.

The "Elk" $3.50 Shoes.

All leathers, all styles, all shapes at one price. If we could get better shoes for the price we would do it, but it is impossible either for us or any one else. There is plenty of wear in them. There is comfort in them and there is elegance in them. Always the same price—$3.50.

Furnishing Goods Specials.

For Saturday we offer a big lot of fancy socks in all the new stripes, plaids, broken figures, etc., that are so popular. Some polka dots among them, too. The biggest lot and the best values you ever saw for..... 25c

Saturday we offer about 50 dozens of regular 50c suspenders. That is, they are made to sell for 50c, but are only a little better than our 35c ones. They will be on sale for one day at 25c

Saturday we place on sale a big lot of neckwear in all the new and pretty styles. Handsome silks and attractive colorings. The shapes are all up to date. Choose between puffs, imperials, four-in hands, club ties and bows for..... 25c

A. Hamburger & Sons

SAFEST PLACE TO TRADE

BAD WRECK NEAR OGDEN.

Further Details of the Disastrous Smash-up—Only One Fatality.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

SALT LAKE (Utah.), Sept. 28.—A special to the Tribune from Ogden, Utah, says a disastrous wreck occurred on the Southern Pacific at Gartner Siding near the Utah-Nevada line, at 1 o'clock p.m. yesterday. Train No. 4 due to arrive in Ogden at 6 last evening, went into the ditch, and one person was killed and about fifteen others more or less injured.

Dead:

MRS. LOWELL of Trenton, Mo.

There were some fifty-five passengers in the train, most of them members of a Burlington excursion party, en route East from the Coast.

A special train left Ogden at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon with a corps of physicians for the scene of the wreck, and the dead and wounded were brought to Ogden this morning.

The train was running at full speed when the accident occurred. There is a sharp curve one mile east of Gartner, and as the train sped around the bend an outside rail overturned, and the entire train of nine cars were thrown into the ditch, the engine alone remaining on the track.

Upon the arrival of the special the passengers were removed to Terrace where they were cared for, and at 10 p.m., the train bearing the injured pulled out for Ogden, where it arrived at 2:10 o'clock this morning. There were but six of the passengers who were so seriously injured as to be taken from the train here. The balance got off with slight bruises and went on their way East. Those taken off here were:

MISS J. C. ALLEN, Cleveland, O., head severely bruised and back sprained.

NELSON NEIL, Shelby county, Ill., leg fractured.

MRS. GROSS, Tulare, Cal., collarbone broken.

MRS. KEEVE, San Francisco, collarbone broken and leg fractured.

MRS. M'GAMMON, address not given, arm broken.

Mrs. Keefe has a sister living in Salt Lake City. She, with Mrs. McGammon and Mrs. Gross, were taken to Ogden general hospital. The dead body of Mrs. F. E. Lowell was taken in charge by Undertaker Richey, to be prepared for shipment to her home at Trenton, Mo. Two of the cars were crushed together and in the heap of wreckage the body of Mrs. Lowell was found, half out of a car window.

CONTINUE THEIR JOURNEY.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

OGDEN, Sept. 28.—Of the fourteen persons injured in the wreck at Gartners Hill on the Southern Pacific road yesterday, six were able to continue their journey East today. Eight were left here, but none were dangerously hurt.

Mrs. Keefe, who was the worst injured, suffering a broken collar bone and fractured leg, left for Salt Lake where she will stop with a sister until recovered. The four who are at the hospital here not dangerously hurt are Mrs. McGammon, arm broken; Mrs. Gross of Tulare, Cal., collarbone broken; Miss J. G. Allen of Cleveland, O., head and back bruised and cut, and George Bowmans, arm bruised and cut. The company has settled all the damage claims of the injured passengers.

FILLMORE'S OPINION.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 28.—[Special.] Fillmore, speaking of the wreck on the line of the Central Pacific today, said that Assistant Engineer Thomas Fitzgerald had reported that the trucks of the cars were seemingly in good condition. It was his opinion that the rear truck of the baggage car was the first to leave the track and that it probably pulled the other cars over and down the rail.

WAS EN ROUTE HOME.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

STOCKTON, Sept. 28.—Mrs. E. Lowell, who was killed in the railroad wreck near Ogden, left here on the Rock Island excursion. She was en route to Trenton, Mo., to visit her son Clark Lowell, whom she had not seen for several years. The deceased was the mother of Mrs. A. B. Rich, whose husband is in the printing business here.

BOERS BEATEN OFF.

Lord Roberts Reports a Three Days' Fight at Pienaars River—Pretoria Reoccupied.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

LONDON, Sept. 28.—[By Cable.] Lord Roberts reports to the War Office, under date of September 27, as follows:

"The Boers attacked a portion of Pole-Carew's force at Pienaars River this morning, but were beaten off after three hours' fighting.

"Buller occupied Macmac Pass on the eastern side of Burghers Pass on September 26, after slight opposition. Hellbron, Belts and Lindley have been reoccupied."

AILMENTS OF MEN

Permanently Cured by the Old Reliable Specialists.

Patients Need Not Pay Till They Are Well.

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Sons
LACE TO TRADE

L. CLAUSE.

Considered by eholders.

egislation the ial Order.

hat Subject by Dr. R. Haynes—A ose Vote.

Freeholders met in the r last night to continue e proposed new charter Los Angeles. It was the nce August 10 with the ship of fifteen present. Esq., by invitation, ad- ard on subject matter proposed substitute for reet act. It was framed e of the members of the gue of Municipalities, to r the State Legislature, n given to the freehold- r Eaton, with the sug- be provided for in the

rder of the evening was of the report of the Legislative Department, s for direct legislation, d the recall by a vote of any elective officer. It acted on.

discussion arose over an the recall clause of the endment providing that lling for an election for any officer should state ade against him and give to dismissal. Some of s said that such a clause petition to recall would ds of the petition. This herman Page, Esq., an which he stated that to e charges, when asking ld be in violation of the onstitution of the United fundamental principles rican government. The d as follows:

hat the petition sent to shall contain a general the grounds for which sought."

horough discussion the as carried by the follow-

son, Chandler, Colyear, Hutton, Mathews, Mor-

r, Haynes, Millard, Mc- er, Wilshire, Spalding—7.

T LEGISLATION."

R. Hayres presented a Direct Legislation."

s began by pointing out esent system of city gov- his, as in most other Amer- has the faults inseparable sentative government—it present. Inefficiency, ex- and corruption characterize ment of city affairs by and interested cliques, while the e citizens are helpless till lection.

ose servants (the present officeholders, but emphasis- cyils of the system, he went cuss the remedies that have ested and to point out how had signally failed. The en-at-large remedy fails be- experienced by Philadelphia) al machine will still be in stead of the ward-machine. rice reform fails because it uch the heads of departments, present evils center. The Mayor remedy fails, be- only a change from nine- er to one-man power. Phil- a case has amply proved this of transactions which down a scathing indictment Philadelphia Ledger.

men in office fail because it tem that is at fault, and mil- essfully against every effort individuals and reform leagues city government. Besides a difficulty lies in the weak- human nature, and the too temptations held out to of- by rich corporations and

sentative system as worked has actually offers a premium men to become rogues. remedy that has been tried and wanting is direct legis- The exercise of the right to propose laws, to ac- laws made by their leg- to recall those representa- whose their trust.

TIONS TAKEN UP.

first that direct legislation ment, that it is a dream of anarchists, rainbow-chas- ists. To all these we say em- Well, objectors de- rightly) to be answered, but by men of ex- theorists. No one will dispute the claim Albert Shaw, Dr. Frank J. Goodnow, Prof. L. S. Rowe, and the Hon. Color. Controller of the city York, to experience in munici-

two years of ceaseless labor ing the experiences of Amer- and European cities, these men, in have drafted for an asso- of citizens of New York and bama, a detailed programme of and reform. What do we find in programme? We find that they ly express a clear, uncompromis- purpose to the principle of di- legislation, but embody in one ar- of their Municipal Corporations ported putting the principle into Now we know at least that for this nor any other article was put into their programme without ing a severe and prolonged ave admitted, we can feel sure ered at by the careful sifting posing arguments and by ob- of hard facts.

PLE OF SWITZERLAND.

Europe, Switzerland affords us est mine of experience. Here have been trained to direct in their local assemblies a thousand years. And in its forms—referendum and ini- system has, for fifty years, gained a firmer hold, ex- from canton to canton, and since 1874, has become a vital the Federal Constitution.

If we again look further to see the principle of direct recognized and a deter- ement made, of late years, establishment in the great British colonies, New South Australia, Victoria, and New Zealand.

work on which we are en- , has been initiated by a Los Angeles, and our work moved to the people for their or rejection. Few of you bold as to claim the right Board of Freeholders should labor without referring it to But how many of you

OF MEN
cured by the pecialists.
Till They Are Well.
Evenings, 7 to 8
CO., 212 SOUTH BROADWAY, Los Angeles.

claim that your representatives in the City Council may have the privilege of granting valuable franchises for a long period of years and making large appropriations of money? Yet you look upon it as a dangerous innovation to refer such action to the people.

AS TO ELECTIONS.

"But you will perhaps urge a second objection, namely, that direct legislation will necessitate frequent elections, at great expense.

"Special elections will seldom be called to vote on proposed change. Laws will be defeated or adopted at the regular elections. Moreover the very existence of the vetoing power of the people will obviate the necessity for its use, because the legislatures will not introduce corrupt and private bills, which will not pass muster at the polls; the larger part of the most objectionable legislation will not have to be killed. It will die "a-borning." Look at the experience of Switzerland. In twenty years there were but sixty-eight laws passed in progressive Zurich; fifty of these were accepted and eighteen rejected. Berne with 550,000 inhabitants, and 120,000 voters, averaged only three laws a year. (The referendum in both these cantons is compulsory.)

"And as to the cost, it will be more than balanced by the great economies resulting from pure government and pure laws.

"A marvelous reduction in taxation has resulted where the system of lawmaking by the people has been most thoroughly carried into practice, as, for example, in Zurich.

LEGISLATURES' USEFULNESS.

"Thirdly—It is objected that legislatures will be useless, ineffectual bodies, if the people are to make the laws.

"We reply to this that, so far from the legislatures being robbed of their effectiveness, emergency legislation is left entirely to them. Besides, they have full power in other directions, subject only to the people's revision. They are the advisory and drafting committee for the citizenship.

THE UNEDUCATED.

"Fourthly—You may object, 'consider the difficulty for the uneducated citizen to judge of the merits of laws proposed.' On the contrary, it is easier to form an opinion on a measure set plainly forth in black and white than to guess how an unknown candidate will act, if elected, and how far he will care for the interests of the electors who return him, especially when under the influence of the almighty dollar.

"Fifthly—We are often assured by objectors that radical and hasty lawmaking will result.

"The contrary is proved by experience. Sir Francis Adams, British Minister to Switzerland, after long official experience of direct legislation there, says: 'The referendum has struck root and expanded wherever it has been introduced, and no serious politician of any party would now think of attempting its abolition. The Conservatives, who violently opposed its introduction, became its earnest supporters, when they found that it undoubtedly acted as a drag upon hasty and radical lawmaking.'

"Prof. Bryce says of direct legislation in the United States: 'A general survey of this branch of the inquiry leads me to the conclusion that the people of the several States, in the exercise of this, their highest function, show little of that haste, that recklessness, that love of change for the sake of change, with which European theorists, both ancient and modern, have been wont to credit democracy.'

"In 1891 the people of Switzerland, by a large majority, rejected the proposed purchase by the government of the railways. In 1895, when the measure was again submitted to the people, it was sanctioned by an overwhelming majority.

"In California, in 1892, five out of seven amendments proposed by the California Legislature were defeated by the people, and in 1896 three out of six amendments.

"An objection sometimes raised to the initiative is that the people are not competent to frame laws; they don't know enough. But there is little doubt that these citizens who will act on a new law on foot will be of an intelligence equal to the average councilman, and in he matter of drafting laws, expert help can be as easily obtained outside as inside the Council Chamber.

WILL VOTE.

"We are told that only a small percentage of the electors will vote on measures. Why, it is the intelligent citizen who goes to the polls to declare for or against a measure; the ignorant and indifferent citizen does not. Thus the intelligence of the city is represented."

The speaker gave the figures of the voting on the constitution amendments in California in 1892, and continued:

"In 1896 the total vote cast for electors was 256,466, and 70 per cent. of the electoral voters voted on the amendments submitted that year by the Legislature The vote in New York State at the election of November, 1896, upon the forestry constitutional amendment was about 1,121,000 out of a possible 1,423,000 ballots. This clearly shows that the argument raised against the referendum that the people would not vote in large numbers upon laws referred to them is not founded on fact.

"The difficulties in the way of bribery would be far greater under direct legislation. Legislative bribery derives its power from the concentration of temptation resulting from the power of a few legislators to take final action. The same is true of administrative bribery, and when all the voters can keep effective watch on administration, the departments must necessarily keep straight."

Direct legislation will be the death of the lobby, because "it will be impossible to lobby the people," and blackmailing can have no hold on such a vast number of legislators.

Partisanship will be eliminated, as the citizens will vote for measures according to their own interests, not at the bidding of a party machine.

FINALLY,

Dr. Haynes, in conclusion, said: "Gentlemen, so much for Switzerland. I believe in America and the American people. I have great and abiding faith in the intelligence and honesty of the people of Los Angeles, and know that if you will give them the power to initiate and veto legislation, and recall officials who violate their trusts, you will allow them, not only their inalienable rights as free men, but you will give to Los Angeles the proud distinction of being the best-governed city in the United States. With pure primary laws, genuine civil service, and direct legislation, our city will be, not only in name, but in fact, the "City of Angels," and the voice of its people will be, if not the voice of God, the voice of the God-like attributes of civic intelligence, morality and freedom."

False Economy.

[Pearsons' Weekly:] "I went home Thursday night and found my wife ill. Symptoms alarming. I dosed her as best I could. Friday morning she was no better. Felt worried. Wife dull and stupid. No life in her. Started for doctor. Struck by happy thought. Turned back. Cure complete."

"What was it?"

"Simple as anything. Just said, 'Too bad you have to be ill on the last day of Jones' sale, my dear.' She jumped up. 'What!' she cried; 'how stupid of me to forget.' In five minutes she was up and dressed and frizzing her hair."

"Wouldn't it have been cheaper to have fetched the doctor?"

"I've found out since that it would!"

[THE OIL INDUSTRY.]

WIDELY PROBING.

Drills Going Down in a Large Territory.

Lone Broker Has Floor on 'Change.

Offers Stocks and Bids on Them—Progress in the Fields All 'Round.

A slightly better tone was evident in the local oil market yesterday. On the Los Angeles Oil Exchange prices were firmer.

Southern Consolidated jumped from 20 cents to 23 cents, and was quite active at the last figure.

A similar gain was scored by Westlake, and Central took a jump of over 3 cents.

During the call, 17,200 shares changed hands, the market value of which was $8875.75. In listed stocks, the sales were:

	Shares.	Price.
Southern Consolidated	200	$ .20
Southern Consolidated	100	.20½
Southern Consolidated	1,600	.20¾
Southern Consolidated	700	.21
Southern Consolidated	400	.21½
Southern Consolidated	100	.21¾
Southern Consolidated	2,500	.21
Southern Consolidated	100	.21
Southern Consolidated	200	.21
Southern Consolidated	100	.21¼
Southern Consolidated	310	.21¼
Westlake	100	.19½
Westlake	1,600	.20
Westlake	300	.20¼
Westlake	2,400	.20¾
Central	100	.1.17
Central	100	1.18
Central	100	1.18½
Central	200	1.20
Central	200	1.20½
Continental	100	.70
Total	13,100	$8882.75

*Seller 30 days. †Seller 6 days.

Among the bids and offers were: Alpha, 22 cents bid, 23¾ cents asked; Columbia, 40 cents bid, 40¾ cents asked; Fullerton Consolidated, 38 cents bid, 44¾ cents asked; Fullerton Oil, 15 cents bid, 18 cents asked; Parker, 40 cents bid, 50 cents asked; Reed Crude, 49½ cents bid, 50 cents asked; Uncle Sam, 24½ cents bid, 26 cents asked; United Petroleum, 57 cents asked; Whittier Consolidated, 6¼ cents bid, 11 cents asked; Wilson, 16 cents bid, 20 cents asked.

In unlisted stocks the trading was as follows:

	Shares.	Price.
Old Glory	1,000	$ .01
Old Glory	2,000	.01¼
Old Glory	1,000	.01½
Erie	400	.12½
Erie	500	.13
Total	4,100	$813.00

*Buyer 30 days.

CALIFORNIA EXCHANGE.

The usual call of stocks was held on the floor of the California Oil and Stock Exchange yesterday. As usual, there were less than half a dozen brokers on the floor, and only three of those present took an active part in the proceedings.

Gail Harris and F. W. Webster were responsible for the showing made. The former bought and sold with apparent indifference to price or amount. At one stage of the call he was the only active broker on the floor, but he was quite equal to the occasion. He would offer a stock for sale, and in the next breath bid on the same property. The proceeding was unusual, but it kept things going and made a good showing as the result of the call.

It is impossible to say how many of the sales were genuine.

The sales reported by the secretary are as follows:

	Shares.	Price.
Westlake	200	$ .17½
Fullerton Consolidated	500	.46
San Joaquin	50	9.50
San Joaquin	10	9.60
Globe	100	.23½
Old Glory	1,000	.01¼
Old Glory	2,000	.01½
Union Jack	1,000	.02½
Union Jack	5,000	.02¾
Reed Crude	1,000	.50
Reed Crude	1,000	.49¾
Total	11,500	$1823.75

*Seller 30 days. †Buyer 30 days.

Bids and offers are as follows: Columbia, 35 cents bid, 42¾ cents asked; Union, $50 bid, $60 asked; Uncle Sam, 24 cents bid, 29 cents asked; Central, $1.34½ bid, $1.38 asked; Continental, 60 cents bid, $1 asked; Southern Consolidated, 19½ cents bid, 20¾ cents asked; Los Angeles Oil and Transportation, $10 asked; Alpha, 22 cents bid, 23 cents asked; Sterling, $1.50 bid, $1.52 asked.

PETROLEUM.

Local petroleum of 14 gravity is held at $1.25 per barrel. Imported oil of 20 gravity is offered at $1.30. On the floor of the Los Angeles Oil Exchange yesterday there was no oil offered for sale and no offers made.

FULLERTON FIELD.

COLUMBIA COMPANY ACTIVE.

Much work is being done in the Fullerton field, and in every section good returns are in evidence. One of the most active companies at present is the Columbia, which is putting down several new wells. In the old tract this company has its eighth well in over 400 feet, and the drill is still going down. Several fine seepages have been struck, but these have been cased off with the view of tapping a heavier flow lower down. The rig is now up for well No. 9, and grading has been begun on the location of well No. 10. It is reported the company's first well on the Hardison tract is now 1100 feet deep. The drill is in fine formation, and the indications are that a landing will be made the first of next week.

There is nothing particularly new around the Fullerton Oil Company's plant. Well No. 3 which is over 1000 feet deep is in good-paying oil sand, which is yielding about forty to fifty barrels a day. This well flows with fits and starts. At times the gas in the hole sends the oil over the derrick. Although the machinery for No. 4 has been on the ground for several days, drilling has not been started yet.

There is no oil in the Liberty Company's well, which is now down 1500 feet and going deeper. Small casing has been used in this hole.

Near the Liberty Company's land the Sequet Cañon Oil Company is making the best headway possible in its first well. It is said there is considerable water in the hole, and at present much of the work being done is in trying to case the water off.

In La Habra Valley the Standard Crude Company's well is down 250 feet, with 11¾-inch casing in the oil. There is water in this hole, and it is believed it will be cased off soon.

The news from the Menges company's plant is not encouraging. It is said the first well has been abandoned, and a derrick is now up for well No. 2.

HERE AND THERE.

KNOB HILL WELL ABANDONED.

In the local field Daggett & Fletcher have abandoned their third well on the Knob Hill tract, and will move the derrick thirty feet north. Other wells will be put down near the Oceanic Company's holdings.

The Los Angeles Railway Company will drill lower down on the hill in spite of Daggett & Fletcher's bad luck in the same field.

MONARCH MADE NO STRIKE.

A report that was freely circulated on the streets in San Diego Thursday, to the effect that oil had been struck at the Monarch company's well at Morena, caused considerable excitement in that city. The report grew from the fact that better indications of the pressure of oil were found than had heretofore been encountered. A depth of 985 feet has been attained on the property, and members of the company feel confident that oil is near.

FIND NEAR BRADLEY.

The Monterey Oil Company, operating near Bradley, was the first to begin work in that locality, and its superintendent, C. P. B. Bartlett, who is at present in the city on business, reports that drilling is progressing satisfactorily, with every indication of uncovering a heavy body of oil sand. Locations have been made on every promising section, and there are many, near Bradley station, and the success of the Monterey company will open up a new field for exploitation. The Monterey's property is owned by a private company, composed of Los Angeles business men, and in case its expectations are fulfilled, will become a large producer, as it owns nearly 1300 acres of carefully-selected land.

MORE OIL AT SANTA BARBARA.

E. B. Hall, who has the Higgins ranch in Carpinteria, under lease for oil purposes, struck oil yesterday at a depth of 370 feet. When the water is cut off it is expected that the well will develop at least five barrels of oil per day.

MANY DERRICK SPRAYS.

The California Consolidated Petroleum Company has purchased 640 acres in section 32, 12, 23.

The fourth well of the Globe company on section 29, 28, 23, has been started, with good prospects.

The Sacramento company has completed its fifth well, and the opinion of the driller is that it is the best well finished by the company. The drill is now in 100 feet of oil sand.

The Potts Oil Company is now ready to begin work on section 23, 11, 24, of the Kern field.

The McKittrick company's well is said to be down 890 feet, with some oil in the hole.

It is reported the President company has levied an assessment of one-half a cent per share. The funds will be used for improvements on its lands on section 12, 28, 26.

Fair progress is being made by the Raven on Poso Creek. The company has a well in about 875 feet.

Slow progress is being made by the Bay company in the Midway field.

The Mallory Oil Company, operating on section 2, 28, 27, has a well down over 800 feet, and operations are now well under way.

No work is being done in the Superior company's well, because of a defective boiler.

Twenty-nine cars of oil were shipped in six days by the Central Oil Company recently. The production of this company's wells is increasing at such a rate it is believed the weekly output will be about thirty-five carloads in the near future.

The Monarch Oil Company is getting along without interruption in its second well.

The first well of the Graves company on section 25, 28, 28, Wern field, is well under way, and prospects good.

Oil magnates who have been here, says the Bakersfield Californian, left last night for the south, having visited only the Kern River and McKittrick fields. They were as greatly impressed with what they saw as sightseers usually are, and, being an advisory board, they will recommend that the company spread its tanks and pipe lines everywhere. As what they say is supposed to go, doubtless the Standard will spare no pains or money to cover the ground so thoroughly as to exclude others. The gentlemen who composed the board protest that the company will merely conduct a storage business, and will not attempt to operate. A fine picture of the Kern River company's well at McKittrick, in the act of spouting to the top of the forty-foot derrick, was secured.

The oil operators of the Sunset district will be greatly pleased to learn that the Sunset Railroad Company has at last arranged every detail for the new line from Gosford to Sunset, according to the Bakersfield Echo, and that the actual construction of the road will begin in a very few days. Ten thousand fine rails were unloaded at Gosford Wednesday, as were also several thousand ties. The small hitch in the contract papers has been amicably disposed of and the work will be gotten under headway at an early date.

On section 22, 26, 26, considerably northwest of the Kern River field, the Commonwealth Company is about ready to begin the search for oil. It is reported the surface indications are such as to warrant a careful search. G. W. White, who returned from an inspection of the field yesterday, stated that surface indications in that neighborhood and around Willow Springs are very promising.

The Pyramid Oil Company is the name of a new organization at Escondido.

The Occidental Company, operating at Sunset, has ordered another rig.

MR. AND MRS. GIGPADDLE.

MAKING GARDEN.

Mr. Gigpaddle was spading up the garden as though his life depended upon his being able to get himself buried beneath the surface at the earliest possible moment.

Mrs. Gigpaddle came out of the house and regarded him with a doubtful expression.

"My love," said Mrs. Gigpaddle, "are you contemplating making garden?"

Mr. Gigpaddle paused, leaned upon his spade and grinned benevolently.

"Yes, my dear," he replied, "I was reading today that the Board of Health recommends the free use of a vegetable diet as a preventive of smallpox."

Mrs. Gigpaddle ruminated. Mr. Gigpaddle wiped the perspiration from his face and regarded the scene of his labors with huge satisfaction.

"But, my dear," said Mrs. Gigpaddle with some hesitation, "it is now almost October. Is it not a trifle late to make garden?"

Mr. Gigpaddle glowered.

"There ye go!" he said, "trying to discourage everything I do that's up-to-date and right along the line with the ideas of all great thinkers of hygiene and—and—see here, Mrs. Gigpaddle, don't ye know that it isn't too late for turnips? We'll be living off these turnips in three weeks—fried turnips, boiled turnips, turnips fricasseed and turnips and cream—there are a thousand ways of dressing turnips, Mrs. Gigpaddle, and they'll save your life if you'll only allow me to raise 'em for ye!"

Mr. Gigpaddle attacked the ground with savage vigor. Mrs. Gigpaddle grew more and more uneasy.

"But how are you going to thresh them, dear?" she asked anxiously.

Mr. Gigpaddle glared horribly through the perspiration that ran over his face in muddy streaks.

"Thresh 'em, eh?" he sneered, "How are we goin' to thresh 'em? Oh we'll get 'em threshed all right! It's the raising of 'em that requires the hand of experience and a brain that ain't always jumpin' ahead to future contingencies! Just you watch me, Mrs. Gigpaddle; watch your husband and allow your massive intellect to operate in silence! We're goin' to have a turnip crop that'll astonish these worms I'm digging up!"

Mrs. Gigpaddle subsided with a sigh. Mr. Gigpaddle put down his spade, seized the garden rake and scratched the turnip bed with conscientious assiduity. He then went inside and soon reappeared with a quantity of small round pellets which he proceeded to sow with great care and an air of supernatural wisdom.

"There!" he exclaimed heartily, "now it's all done. Three days from now they'll be up and growin' an inch a minute! You can almost hear 'em sproutin' now! I'm a farmer, Mrs. Gigpaddle, a born farmer! I'd make my fortune if I could only follow the bent of my own inclination and raise turnips for a living! All my life I have felt the clover-scented winds of the prairie upon my brow and longed for the cool, earthy smell of the freshturned mold in my nose—Eh? What ye squintin' into that seed-bag for?"

Mrs. Gigpaddle tottered and fell down upon the turnip-bed.

"Pills!" she gasped, "You've gone and sowed that turnip bed with my whole stock of liver pills, and—"

"Whoop!" shrieked Mr. Gigpaddle. "Get away from me, woman, or I won't be responsible for what may happen!" He threw the spade through his neighbor's fence, kicked up a cloud of soft dirt from the handsome turnip-bed and stormed into the house, leaving Mrs. Gigpaddle weeping bitterly and watering the sprouting liver pills with her scalding tears.

"Will a crop of pills be as remunerative as a crop of turnips, I wonder?" sighed Mrs. Gigpaddle, and she brightened faintly at the forlorn hope.

From Mr. Gigpaddle's room came an answering crash and the far-away mutter of smothered profanity.

L. O. REESE.

Pears'
No other soap in the world is used so much; or so little of it goes so far.
All sorts of people use Pears' soap, all sorts of stores sell it, especially druggists.

Fainting Spells

"When I was 17 years old I was nearly six feet tall, and I evidently outgrew my strength. My health began to fail, and in spite of the best medical attendance I continued to grow worse. Finally I became so weak that I could not stand up alone. My blood was thin, I had no color and no appetite. I was subject to fainting spells which came on nearly every day, and was as miserable as it was possible to be. When it was seen that the physician's treatment was doing me no good my parents bought many kinds of medicines for me, but I continued to fail.

"One day a gentleman told my father of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and I consented to try them. I was surprised and greatly pleased to find that good results followed the use of the first box, and I continued taking the pills. My appetite improved at once and my strength returned. I took five boxes of the pills and they cured me. My health is now excellent, I have a good color, and feel active and strong.

"Both my mother and I have recommended the pills to others, and some of my friends have been greatly benefited by them. I would recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to all who are sick and in need of a good medicine."

EUNICE BOOTH, 208 Orange Street, Syracuse, New York.

Miss Eunice Booth.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People

are sold by all druggists or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50 (they are never sold in bulk or by the 100). Address Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

TOBACCO CURE.
How a Kentucky Banished Cigarettes and Tobacco with a Harmless Remedy—Costs Nothing to Try.

The remedy is odorless and tasteless can be mixed with coffee or food and when taken into the system it soon ceases to use tobacco in any form. The remedy contains nothing that could possibly do injury. It is simply an antidote for the poisons of tobacco and tairs nicotine out of the system. It will cure even the confirmed cigarette fiend and is a God-send to mothers who have growing boys addicted to the smoking of cigarettes. Anyone can have a free trial package by addressing Rogers Drug & Chemical Co., 1126 Fifth and Race Sts., Cincinnati, O., and easily drive foul tobacco smoke and dirty spittoons from the home.

DR. KING & CO.,
Specialists for Men.
Varicocele, hydrocele, piles, skin and blood diseases, kidney, bladder and private diseases speedily cured. Call or write.
128 N. MAIN STREET, Los Angeles.

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PENNYROYAL PILLS
CHI-CHESTER-S-ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. Name Paper. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by Druggists everywhere. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

MEN Why Be Weak?
Dr DeFord's Regenerator, prime 10 spots, is not a "tonic," but builds up nerve cells by nerve cell; the weak and despondent spinal nerves. Sexual and nervous debility cured forever. Any druggist can supply you, or send post paid on receipt of price, in plain package. DR. DeFORD, 128 North Spring Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

To eat hearty
is a pleasure, but many times a source of distress, especially if the stomach is weak or inactive.
One can eat heartily if digestion begins at once; this is assured if one takes after meals one of
Baldwin's Dyspepsia Tablets
No. 21
They make the stomach digest all food by supplying it with the necessary acids and juices such as pepsin, fruit and vegetable essences, diastase, charcoal, etc. The tablets contain no cathartic to get the best results use with them Baldwin's Health Tablets No. 22. Money back always if Baldwin's Tablets fail. These remedies can be had at
Dana's Pharmacy, 200 S. Spring St.
Thomas Drug Co., Spring and Temple Streets.
Tetzel's Pharmacy, 6th and Broadway.
Off and Vaughn, 4th and Spring Sts.
Frank D. Cree, 8048 Temple St.
Frank N. Drake, 2716 S. Grand Ave.
Los Angeles

Big Sale.
Crystal Glassware

Butter Dish	8 cts
Sugar Bowl	8 cts
Cream Pitcher	8 cts
Spoon Holder	4 cts
Water Pitcher	35 cts
Water Pitcher—½ gallon	50 cts
Berry Dish	5 cts
Berry Dish, large	12 cts
Water Goblet	4 cts
Claret Glass	5½ cts
Wine Glass	5 cts
Flower Vase—6 inch	5 cts
Flower Vase—7 inch	10 cts
Celery Holder	12 cts
Vinegar Bottle	8 cts
Salt and Pepper Shaker	4 cts
Table Tumbler	3 cts

We are Cutting Prices all to Pieces During Our Big Clearance Sale.
Great American Importing Tea Co.
LOS ANGELES:
328 S. SPRING ST., NEAR SECOND.
261 S. SPRING ST., NEAR FOURTH.
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19 E. STATE, REDLANDS.
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Stylish $15.80 Suits
Dressy Suits $20
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My $25.00 Suits are the best in America.
25 Per Cent Saved by getting your suit made by
JOE POHEIM
THE TAILOR
143 So. Spring St., Los Angeles.
Samples Sent Free.

Munyon's Liver Cure
Is a household necessity. It promptly cures biliousness, constipation, jaundice, torpid liver, bilious headache, blood impurities, sore throat, bleeding, enlarged tonsils, boils, tumors, loss of appetite, pain and soreness in the right side, weak lower ribs, etc. Immediate relief. Price 25 cents; all druggists. Write to Prof. Munyon, 1505 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., for medical advice free.

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Large assortment and right prices. Call
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For Every Form of Weakness and Diseases of Men.
The Only Strictly Reliable Graduated Physicians in Los Angeles Treating Them Exclusively.
We treat and cure Nervous Debility, Parting or Complete Loss of Vital Power, Unnatural Drains, Premature Weakness, Contracted Ailments, including Contagious Blood Poison and Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder and Results of Badly Treated Cases.
In all cases where vitality is lost on account of a diseased or inflamed prostate gland our treatment means a sure cure.
We positively GUARANTEE to cure PILES, FISTULA, RUPTURE, VARICOCELE and HYDROCELE in one week.
We will examine you, tell you in detail what your disease is, explain our treatment, give you full satisfaction in every way, absolutely FREE of charge, and you don't have to pay a cent until you are well. We have the largest hospital in the city.
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If you are sexually weak, underdeveloped or have diseases, varicocele, stricture, etc., our Local Vitamon Developer will restore you without drugs or electricity in 3 months in any one of the following: Lost manhood, nervousness, lost power, nocturnal emissions, impotency, lack of development, etc. Sent on trial; not one penny required; no C. O. D. fraud; write for particulars, sent sealed in plain envelope.
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SELLING LARD and animal fats for cooking is bad when
"Ko-Nut"
a pure cocoanut product, IS BETTER for cooking.
A trial will convince you.
Ask your grocer or write
India Refining Co.
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For Purity and Excellence
Eagle Milk
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Pioneer Cream.

Dirt breeds disease. Use Pearline

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"CARPET AND DRAPERY HOUSE."
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Shells and curios used souvenirs manufactured. Circulars and catalogue free.
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COUCHES.
Plain $2.75 to $5.50. Better goods, covered in velours.
$8.50 to $15.00.
I. T. MARTIN,
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Cures Headache.
All Druggists. All Prices.

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Wanted TO BUY ANYTHING and everything in the second-hand Furniture line. Ring us up when you have anything to sell; we always pay one-third more than other dealers.
Colyear's
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BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

OFFICE OF THE TIMES,
Los Angeles, Sept. 28, 1900.

THE NATIONAL CONFERENCE. Bankers at all the large centers have been asked to send representatives to the conference of clearinghouses which is to be held at Richmond October 2 next, during the sessions of the annual convention of the American Bankers' Association. The conference will consider in detail country check-collection charges, which will come up for discussion in connection with the executive committee's report on the work of the year. The conference has no connection with the American Bankers' Association, but has been called for the week of the convention so as to insure a large attendance.

INDIA BUYING GOLD. Imports of gold for India from April 1 to June 30, 1900, amounted to 552,803 ounces, while only 31,992 ounces were exported, leaving the net import of 520,811 ounces valued at over Rs. 3,06,00,000. For the same period Rs. 3,20,00,000 of silver were coined and examined at the Calcutta and Bombay mints.

COMMERCIAL.

THE CRANBERRY CROP. The total cranberry crop last year was 1,120,000 bushels. Of this Cape Cod furnished 750,000 bushels, New Jersey 250,000 bushels, and Wisconsin 120,000 bushels. This year's yield, says Bradstreets, is estimated as follows: Cape Cod, 600,000 bushels; New Jersey, 300,000 bushels, and Wisconsin, 90,000 bushels.

NOTES ON WHEAT. Regarding the French wheat crop Beerbohm says: "We remain of the opinion that with a crop of 300,000,000 bushels, and with stocks of old wheat amounting to 48,000,000 to 80,000,000 bushels, France will not import any foreign wheat worth mentioning."

An official French estimate makes the world's wheat crop 120,000,000 bushels less than last year.

It is stated that the Russian wheat crop promises 360,000,000 bushels, against 450,000,000 last year's estimated crop, which is discredited, however, 375,000,000 bushels being thought to be nearer right.

The Russian-Danube export shipments of wheat are expected to exceed last year's by 40,000,000 bushels.

Broomhall's Liverpool Corn Trade News makes the following estimates of probable exports of wheat from the following countries during the current year, compared with the actual shipments in 1899-1900:

	Bushels, estimates 1900-1901	Bushels, shipments 1899-1900
United States and Canada	160,000,000	192,248,000
Russia and Balkan States	120,000,000	74,296,000
India	24,000,000	3,828,000
Argentina-Uruguay	64,000,000	79,408,000
Australasia	12,000,000	7,040,000
Other countries	16,000,000	15,016,000
Totals	396,000,000	371,840,000

The world's wheat crop harvested, as now estimated, says Bradstreet's is from 80,000,000 to 125,000,000 bushels less than last year's crop of 2,630,000,000 bushels.

The Vienna Lloyds estimates the Hungarian wheat crop at 144,400,000 bushels, against 150,003,000 bushels last year. The Hungarian Minister estimates the Austrian crop at 40,000,000 bushels, which would leave a deficit of nearly 40,000,000 bushels in the Austrian requirements.

OLIVE CROPS. The following figures pertain to the olive harvests of Italy: 1896-97, 1,912,000 hectoliters; 1897-98, 1,800,000 hectoliters; 1898-99, 2,500,000 hectoliters; 1899-1900, 920,000 hectoliters.

COTTON THREAD ADVANCE. The Central Agency at Glasgow, which comprises the firms of Coates and Clark and the Brooks companies, have advanced prices 3d a pound on knitting, mending and tambourine cotton. This is equivalent to an advance of 12½ to 17 per cent. The second quality, soft and glacé reels, was also advanced at the rate of a shilling per gross of 500-yard reels.

TIN PLATE LOWER. The American Tin Plate Company has reduced the price of tin plates, for delivery over the last quarter of 1900, by 65 cents per box, as compared with the price heretofore maintained.

GENERAL BUSINESS TOPICS.

TELEPHONE COMBINE. In an editorial the Electrical Review says: "It is predicted by those in position to know that the principal telephone and telegraph interests of the country will be consolidated into one big company, to be known as the National Telephone and Telegraph Company, and that such consolidation will be accomplished before the end of the present year."

THE POPULATION. Director of the Census Merriam has given an estimate of the population of the United States at 76,000,000. He bases this estimate on the fact that the enumeration district shows an average increase of from 1422 to 1500, and there are 52,790 districts.

LABOR'S SHARE. Statistics show that the average yearly earnings in forty-four diversified industries of Pennsylvania distributed among its employés, skilled and unskilled, in 1899 were $506.27, against $491.90 in 1892, the "banner" year preceding 1899, while 17,540 more persons were employed than in 1892. The amount of wages paid in these industries in 1899 was $78,179,333, about $15,500,000 more than in 1898 and practically $11,000,000 more than 1892. The capital invested in 855 establishments was about $40,000,000, 20 per cent. greater in 1899 than in 1898. The average earnings of the workmen engaged in making pig iron were $495.18, an increase of almost $100 over the earnings of 1898. In the manufacture of steel the average was $559, against $496.81 in 1898.

LOCAL PRODUCE MARKETS.

LOS ANGELES MARKETS.

Dried fruits, nuts and raisins are all quiet. Shipping walnuts will be in full swing next week.

Wheat and its products are firm; the same is true of corn. Bran and cracked corn are dearer.

Eggs are very firm at 21 cents for standard eastern, 24 cents for extra selected and 26 to 27 cents for local ranch, some carefully selected for particular lines of trade being quoted higher.

Butter is firm, the market cleaning up closely from day to day.

Good potatoes are active at full prices. Supplies are rather short. Anything strictly good sells at $1, with fancy up to $1.20. Salinas Burbanks, momentarily expected, will be held for $1.20. Sweets are firm at $1.50 to $1.75. Onions are firm.

Lemons still move freely, the demand at the East being good.

Fruits are all quiet under light supplies and stiff prices except apples, which are active at $1 to $1.10.

Poultry is in good demand at steady prices. Game is scarce. The few doves coming in are selling soon at $1 per dozen.

Hay is firm.

Corn is higher.

Citrus-fruit Shipments.

There were shipped out from Southern California Thursday seven carloads of lemons and one of oranges, making a total for the season of all citrus fruit of 17,735 carloads.

Provisions.

BACON—Per lb., Rex breakfast, 14; fancy wrapped, 14½; plain wrapped, 14½; mild cured, 12½; medium, 10½; Gilbert bacon, 12; Winchester, 13½@14½; 47er, 13½@15; Orange Blossom, 12½.

HAMS—Per lb., Rex brand, 12½; Gilbert hams, 11¾; picnic, 8½@10; Winchester, 12½@13; 47er, 13½@15; Orange Blossom, 13½.

DRY SALT PORK—Per lb., clear bellies, 10½@11½; short clears, 10½@10¾; clear backs, 10½@10¾.

DRIED BEEF—Per lb., insides, 14½@15¼.

PICKLED BEEF—Per bbl., 16.00; rump butts, 17.00.

PICKLED PORK—Per bbl., Sunderland, 16.50.

LARD—Per lb., in tierces, Rex, pure leaf, 9¼; Ivory compound, 7½; Suetene, 7¾; special kettle-rendered, leaf lard, 9¾; Silver Leaf, 9½; White Label, 9½; Orange Blossom, 9.

Dried Fruits, Nuts and Raisins.

RAISINS—Fancy Clusters, per box, 2.25; London Layers, per box, 2.00; loose, 6 per lb.; Seedless Sultanas, 7@8.

DRIED FRUITS—Apples, evaporated, choice to fancy, 9½@10; apricots, 7½@13; peaches, fancy, 8½; choice, 7½@8; pears, fancy evaporated, 12@15; plums, pitted, choice, 10@13; prunes, choice, 6; fancy, 6½; dates, 8@9; figs, sacks, California, white, per lb., 6@7; California black, per lb., 4; California, fancy layers, per lb., 10@13; imported Smyrna, 22½@25.

NUTS—Walnuts, paper-shells, 10½; fancy softshells, 10; hardshells, 9; almonds, softshells, 16½@17; paper-shells, 17@17½; hardshells, 10@11; pecans, 10@15; filberts, 13@14; Brazils, 9@10; pinons, 8@9; peanuts, eastern, raw, 6@6½; roasted, 7@7½; California, 5.

Live Stock.

HOGS—Per cwt., 5.00@5.50.

CATTLE—Per cwt., 3.75@4.00 for prime steers; 3.00@3.75 for cows and heifers; calves, 4.50@5.00.

SHEEP—Per head, wethers, 4.00@5.00; ewes, 3.00@3.50; lambs, 2.50@2.75.

Flour and Feedstuffs.

FLOUR—Per bbl., local extra roller process, 3.80@4.00; northern, 3.80@4.00; Eastern Pillsbury's Best, 4.25; other brands, 4.25@6.00; Oregon, 3.80; graham flour, 1.90 per 100 lbs.

FEEDSTUFFS—Bran, per ton, 20.00; rolled barley, 20.00; cracked corn, 1.30 per cwt.

Hides, Wool and Tallow.

HIDES—Dry basis, 12½ per lb.; kip, 10; calf, 12½; bulls, 6½.

WOOL—Per lb., 8@10.

TALLOW—Per lb., No. 1, 3¾; No. 2, 3.

Fresh Meats.

BEEF—Per lb., 6½@7.

VEAL—8½@9.

MUTTON—Per lb., 8; lamb, 8½@9.

PORK—Per lb., 8½.

Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

EGGS—Per doz., fresh ranch, 26@27; eastern standard, 21; extra select, 24.

BUTTER—Fancy Board of Trade creamery, per square, 57½; southern creamery, 50@52½; dairy, 47½@50; other creamery, 52½@55; eastern in tubs, fancy, per lb., 25; local tub, 24.

CHEESE—Per lb., eastern, full cream, 16@16½; Coast, full cream, 11@11½; Anchor, 13½; Downey, 13½; Young America, 14½; 3-lb. hand, 15½; domestic Swiss, 16@17; imported Swiss, 26@27; Edam, fancy, per doz., 9.00@9.50.

Honey and Beeswax.

HONEY—Per lb., in comb, frames, 14@16; strained, 7@8½.

BEESWAX—Per lb., 21@23.

Potatoes, Onions and Vegetables.

POTATOES—Per cental: Choice to fancy, 1.00@1.20; River Burbank, 80@85; sweet, per cental, 1.50@1.75.

ONIONS—New, per cental, 1.00@1.25.

VEGETABLES—Beets, per cwt., 90@1.00; cabbage, 75@80; carrots, 85 per cwt.; green chilies, 4@5 per lb.; dry chilies, per string, 50@65; lettuce, per doz., 20@25; parsnips, 90@1.00 per cwt.; green peas, 6@7; radishes, per dozen bunches, 20@25; string beans, 3½; turnips, 85 per cwt.; garlic, 4@5; tomatoes, 20@50; summer squash, per box, 25@40; asparagus, per lb., 8@9; cucumbers, per box, 40@50; rhubarb, per box, 60@75; egg plant, per lb., 3½@4½; green corn, per sack, 1.25; melons, per dozen, 1.00@1.50; cantaloupes, 60@1.50; Lima beans, per lb., 3½; celery, per dozen, 50@60.

Fresh Fruits and Berries.

LEMONS—Per box, choice to fancy, 2.50@3.25; green, 1.50@2.00.

ORANGES—Per box, Valencias, 2.50@3.50.

LIMES—Per 100, 1.00.

COCOANUTS—Per doz., 90@1.00.

PINEAPPLES—Per doz., 4.00@5.50.

STRAWBERRIES—Fancy, 7@9; common, 6@7.

GRAPE FRUIT—Per box, 2.00@3.50.

BLACKBERRIES—Per box, 8@9.

RASPBERRIES—Per box, 10@12.

PEACHES—Per box, 75@1.00.

FIGS—Per lb., 3½@4.

APPLES—New, per box, 1.00@1.10.

GRAPES—Per box, 45@80; Cornichon, 1.00@1.25.

BANANAS—Per bunch, 1.75@2.25.

Beans.

BEANS—Pink, 3.25@3.35; Lima, 5.75@6.00; white, small, 4.00@4.25; Lady Washington, 3.25@3.65.

Poultry.

POULTRY—Dealers pay live weight for stock in good condition: 8@9 per lb. for poultry; ducks, 7@9; for turkeys, 14@15; geese, 8@9.

GAME—Doves, per doz., 75@1.00; plover, 1.00@1.25; rabbits, 1.00@1.25.

Hay and Grain.

BARLEY—Mill price, 1.00.

OATS—Jobbing price, 1.45@1.50.

CORN—1.30.

HAY—New barley, 12.00@15.00; alfalfa, 10.00@12.00; loose, 9.50@10.50.

WHEAT—Mill price, per cental, 1.20.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

SHARES AND MONEY.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—Stocks were reactionary again today on the substantial satisfaction of the urgent demand from the short interest. The brokers were too busy on the floor last night in the closing hour to notice what was going on in the loan crowd, but the fact was disclosed this morning that the supply of stocks was again very abundant as a result of the heavy reduction in the outstanding short interest and the consequent borrowing demand for stocks. This in itself was sufficient to indicate a reaction as the existence of a large short interest is a potential support to prices and its elimination materially weakens the technical position of the market. In addition there was the usual lack of explicit official information regarding yesterday's rumored strike settlement and some natural reaction in sentiment as a consequence, but the underlying conviction remains unshaken that a settlement is in course of arrangement. There were strong spots among the coalers, Reading first, preferred, advancing at the opening on its good showing of August net earnings and Lackawanna rising an extreme 3 3-8 on the declaration of the regular quarterly dividend. This served as something of a drag on the downward course of the market. Growing weakness developed among some of the specialties and heavy liquidation was in evidence in Northern Pacific, the stock declining 2 3-8. The liquidation was attributed to Berlin account, the Berlin stock market continued in a highly unsettled condition owing to the growing stringency of money. Declines on many of the prominent stocks ranged from 1 to 2 points from the lowest and the demand to cover shorts at the decline was slight. The market closed dull and heavy.

Sterling exchange steadied in New York today but exchange on Berlin and Paris fell sharply.

Liquidation in the stock market has not been as large as last week but a small decrease in loans is expected tomorrow. The inroad upon surplus reserves will nevertheless be of formidable proportions. The assistant treasurer was debtor at the clearing house today for upwards of $2,250,000, as the result of two checks for gold received from Australia at San Francisco a week ago. But this gain by the banks will figure for only one day in the averages. A dispatch from Australia announces the shipment of $4,000,000 in gold to San Francisco, which will ultimately become available to the New York market.

The reactionary tendency was not so manifest in the railroad bond market as for stocks. Total sales, par value, $730,000. U. S. refunding 2s, when issued, registered advanced one-quarter in the bid price and the new 4s declined one-eighth.

London Stock Markets.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—The Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram says: "The markets here were idle and undecided today, London declining to follow the New York lead. Americans hardly held at parity in the early hours and they closed flat on New York offerings. Silver was excited, reaching 29¾ on government buying. There was a strong exceptional demand for Mexican dollars. Considerable option money was given for calls for several months. This is surmised to be speculation on Bryan's chances. The bank released a good deal of money, breaking the rate from 4½ to 3¾ per cent. Consols, 98¾."

Money and Exchange.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—Close: Money on Call—Steady at 1½@2 per cent.; prime mercantile paper, 4½@5½ per cent.

Sterling exchange—Steadier, with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.85¾ for demand and at 4.82½@4.82¾ for sixty days; posted rates, 4.84@4.84½ and 4.87@4.87½; commercial bills, 4.82¼@4.82¾.

Silver—Certificates, 63½@64½; bar silver, 63¼; Mexican dollars, 49¾.

Bonds—Government, irregular; State, inactive; railroad, irregular.

Closing Stocks—Actual Sales.

Atchison	26¾	U. Pacific pfd	72¾
Atchison pfd	68½	Wabash	6⅛
Balto. & Ohio	67⅞	Wabash pfd	16¾
Can. Pacific	85½	W. & L. E.	8½
Can. Southern	49	W. & L. E. 2d pfd.	22⅞
Chesa. & Ohio	27	Wis. Central	10½
Chicago G. W.	10	Third Ave.	108½
C. B. & Q.	121⅞	Express Co's—	
Chic. Ind. & L.	20½	Adams	123
C. I. & L. pfd.	51½	American	150
C. & E. Ill.	96	United States	45
C. & N. W.	15J	Wells Fargo	123
C. R. I. & P.	*104	Miscellaneous—	
C. C. C. & St. L.	60½	Am. Cot. Oil	33
Colo. Southern	5⅛	Am. Cot. Oil pfd.	18
Colo. So. 1st pfd.	37	Am. Malting	4
Colo. So. 2d pfd.	13⅜	Am. Malt. pfd	20
Del. & Hudson	110	Am. S. & R.	35⅝
Del. Lack & W.	175½	Am. S. & R. pfd.	88
Denver & R. G.	18½	Am. Spirits	1½
D. & R. G. pfd.	65⅞	Am. Spirits pfd.	17
Erie	10⅞	Am. S. Hoop	18
Erie 1st pfd	32½	Am. S. H. pfd.	64¼
G. Northern pfd	150	Am. S. & Wire.	30⅝
Hocking Coal	12½	Am. S. & W. pfd.	70⅞
Hocking Valley	31	Am. Tin Plate	25½
Illinois Central	115	Am. T. Plate pfd.	79
Iowa Central	17½	Am. Tobacco	87⅜
Iowa Cen. pfd.	37½	Am. Tob. pfd	123
Lake E. & W.	25	Anaconda M. Co.	42½
L. E. & W. pfd.	93	Brook. R. T.	50⅞
Lake Shore	205	Colo. Fuel & I.	30⅝
L. & Nashville	70½	Cont'l Tobacco	24⅛
Manhattan L.	88¾	Cont'l Tob. pfd.	75
Met. St. Ry.	146½	Fed. Steel	31½
Mex. Central	10⅞	Fed. Steel pfd.	62⅜
Minn. & St. L.	51	Gen. Electric	134½
M. & St. L. pfd.	91	Glucose Sugar	45½
Missouri Pacific	47⅛	G. Sugar pfd	95½
Mobile & Ohio	31	Int'l Paper	18
M. K. & T.	9⅛	Int'l Paper pfd.	61
M. K. & T. pfd.	27½	Laclede Gas	68½
N. J. Central	132	Nat'l Biscuit	31½
N. Y. Central	*126⅜	Nat'l Bis. pfd	84½
N. & Western	32⅜	Nat'l Lead	17½
N. & W. pfd.	74	Nat'l Lead pfd	90
N. Pacific	46¼	Nat'l Steel	24¼
N. Pacific pfd.	67½	Nat'l Steel pfd	80
Ontario & W.	20	N. Y. Air B.	118
Or. Ry. & Nav.	42	N. American	14½
Or. Ry. & N. pfd.	76	P. Coast	53
Pennsylvania	126⅜	P. Coast 1st pfd.	80
Reading	15½	P. Coast 2d pfd.	63
Read. 1st pfd.	54⅜	Pacific Mall	29⅜
Read. 2d pfd.	25⅜	People's Gas	81⅝
Rio G. W.	53	P. Steel Car	33½
Rio G. W. pfd.	*80	P. S. Car pfd	70⅛
St. L. & S. F.	9⅛	Pull. Pal. Car	187
St. Louis 1st pfd.	64	S. Rope & T.	5
St. Louis 2d pfd.	32	Sugar	116
St. L. S. W.	11⅛	Sugar pfd	114
St. L. S. W. pfd.	26	Tenn. Coal & I.	54¼
St. Paul	112½	U. S. Leather	9⅝
St. Paul pfd	173	U. S. Leath. pfd.	66¾
St. P. & Omaha	110	U. S. Rubber	28
So. Pacific	31⅝	U. S. Rub. pfd.	92½
So. Railway	11	W. Union	78½
So. Ry. pfd.	51⅝	R. I. & S. Co.	10⅝
Tex. & Pacific	14	R. I. & S. pfd.	51½
U. Pacific	55⅜	P. C. C. & St. L.	49

*Ex-dividend.

Total sales, 272,900 shares.

Bond List.

U. S. R. 2s reg.	104	N. Y. Cen. 1sts	108¾
U. S. R. 2s coup.	104½	N. J. C. Gen. 5s	122¾
U. S. 3s reg.	109¾	N. Pacific 3s	66¾
U. S. 3s coup.	109¾	N. Pacific 4s	103⅝
U. S. n. 4s reg.	134¼	N. Y. C. & St. L.	107½
U. S. n. 4s coup.	134¼	N. & W. con. 4s	98
U. S. old 4s reg.	114¾	Or. Nav. 1sts	109
U. S. old 4s coup.	115¼	Or. & Nav. 4s	102
U. S. 5s reg.	112¼	Or. S. Line 6s	127½
U. S. 5s coup.	113¼	O. S. L. con. 5s	113
Dist. of C. 3 65s	123	Read. Gen. 4s	86¾
Atch. Gen. 4s	101¼	Rio G. W. 1sts	98½
Atch. Adj. 4s	85¼	St. L. & I. M. 5s	112¾
Can. So. 2nds	106	St. Louis 6s	122½
C. & O. 4½s	98½	St. Paul Con.	168
C. & O. 5s	118	St. P. C. & P. 1s	117½
C. & N. W. 7s	139	St. P. C. & P. 5s	118½
C. & N. W. 5s	120	So. Pacific 4s	77
Chic. Ter. 4s	90	So. Ry. 5s	108⅝
Colo. So. 4s	79¼	S. R. & T. 6s	66
D. & R. G. 1sts	103	Tex. & Pac. 1sts	113
D. & R. G. 4s	97½	Tex. & Pac. 2nds	60
Erie Gen. 4s	67½	U. Pacific 4s	105
F. W. & D. C. 1s	72	Wabash 1s	117½
Gen. Electric 5s	118	Wabash 2nds	100½
Iowa Central 1sts	112½	W. Shore 4s	112½
L. & N. Un. 4s	98⅝	Wis. Cen. 1sts	88
M. K. & T. 2nds	65	Va. Centuries	89⅝
M. K. & T. 4s	91¼		

Boston Stocks and Bonds.

Money—		Union Pacific	55⅝
Call loans	3@4	West End	91⅝
Time loans	4@5	Bonds—	
Stocks—		Atch. 4s	98¼
A. T. & S. F.	26⅝	N. E. G. & C. 5s	60
Atchison pfd	68¼	Mining shares—	
Am. Sugar	115⅝	Adventure	3½
Am. Sug. pfd	114	Allouez M. Co.	1⅝
Bell Telephone	135⅝	Amal. Copper	85
Bos. & Albany	245	Atlantic	22½
Bos. Elevated	145	Bos. & Mont.	314@315
Bos. & Maine	187	Butte & Boston	52
C. B. & Q.	121	C. & Hecla	740@745
Dom. Coal	38	Centennial	13⅜
Dom. Coal pfd	110	Franklin	13
Fed. Steel	31½	Humboldt	25
Fed. Steel pfd	62	Osceola	63
Fitchburg pfd	130	Parrot	41
Gen. Electric	133½	Quincy	142
Gen. Elec. pfd	139	S. F. Copper	4
Ed. Elec. Ill.	220	Tamarack	225
Mex. Central	10⅝	Utah Mining	28⅝
Mich. Telephone	85	Winona	2½
N. E. G. & C.	10⅝	Wolverines	39⅝

STRIKE'S EFFECT ON TRADE.

Entire Business World Interested in the Prospective Settlement.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade will say tomorrow: Not Wall street alone, but the entire business world as well watched with active interest the progress of efforts to bring about a settlement of the anthracite coal strike. This week the paralysis of the anthracite industry was more complete than last, and the effect was seen upon the distribution of merchandise in the East and the placing of new orders with the manufacturers. Coal advanced 25c above last week and many of the largest companies refused to name a selling price. The strike involved about 15,000 more miners and hundreds of trainmen, but the working force has increased largely through the settlement between the Amalgamated Association and several steel companies whose works, employing 60,000 men, have been idle, while only 1600 men were affected by the shutdown of the Susquehanna Iron and Steel Company by the strike. In the East the conditions seem generally favorable for a quick recovery with the coal strike over, while in the West, there has been no noteworthy reduction in the distribution of any class of goods. Weather conditions have been favorable for late crops and farm work is progressing rapidly, except for some damage to grain in the shock in the Northwest.

Aside from the expected reduction to $26 for steel rails and a sale of Bessemer pig at Pittsburgh at $13.75, the whole list of iron and steel productions is unchanged. The feeling grows stronger than the bottom has been reached.

More coke ovens are in operation but the price is unchanged.

Wheat again rose to 83 cents, but failed to maintain the advance. Corn for prompt delivery was scarce and advanced 10 cents above the price at this date last year, or over 12 per cent. This naturally disposed of foreign buyers and exports for the week were only 1,560,066 bushels. Wheat shipments from the eastern coast were 3,283,712 bushels, (flour included,) against 3,922,136 bushels last year. In cereals, as with cotton, outsiders do not purchase freely at the current level of prices.

Another increase of 70,550 in shipments of boots and shoes from Boston makes the outlook more encouraging for that industry. Leather is sharing the improvement, but the situation as to hides is rather depressing because of heavy country receipts of cattle, and the probability of still larger arrivals.

Sales of wool amount to about one-quarter of last year's and one hundred grades quoted at Philadelphia show a decline of about half a cent.

Failures for the week were 204 in the United States against 157 last year and 18 in Canada against 21 last year.

Bradstreet's Trade Review.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—Bradstreets will say tomorrow:

The month of September closes with a rather better outlook in the industrial world than was apparent a week or ten days ago. The reports as to the probability of a settlement of the coal strike which have come for a couple of days seem to have a basis of fact and there is more than a likelihood that the most disturbing feature in the industrial situation for some time is in process of elimination. The settlement of the amalgamated wage scale in the West has already resulted in the starting of some important mills. An encouraging feature in the iron and steel situation is the number and character of foreign inquiries. Thus far little response in the way of orders has been elicited by the reduction in the price of steel rails, though it is perhaps a little early to speak with definiteness as to the effect of the reduction. Prices of southern pig have been shaded somewhat. The demand for structural material continues steady and prices are firm. The fact that the tin plate scale remains unsettled, produces but little effect. But little of significance is to be extracted from the movement of prices.

Wheat has been somewhat irregular and prices shift listlessly, being about where they were at this time last week. Absence of foreign demand, owing probably to larger Russian shipments, coupled with higher freights, tended to the unsettlement.

Spot cotton is up on the week, but the general market has fluctuated nervously, influenced on the one hand by heavy receipts and on the other by apparent famine conditions.

A satisfactory activity in distributive trade is checked to some extent in certain localities by unseasonable weather, and in others by a tendency to curtail operations pending the outcome of the election, is disclosed by telegraphic advices.

Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week aggregated 4,242,810 bushels, against 2,535,857 bushels last week, and 3,872,455 bushels in the corresponding week of 1899. From July 1 to date this season, wheat exports are 42,763,500 bushels, against 50,516,015 bushels last season.

Bradstreet's Financial Review.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—Bradstreet's financial review tomorrow will say:

In the early part of this week the market was inclined to break under the influence of the anthracite coal strike. Declines were scored throughout the general share list, accompanied by liquidation and a good deal of short selling on the part of traders. The only buying support that could be seen was in fact afforded by the disposition of the professional buyers to cover their contracts at moderate declines. On Thursday there was a sharp rally in prices, due mainly to covering on a shorter extension scale than at any time since the reaction began. It was caused by the reports that a settlement of the coal strike was in immediate prospect and that the political outlook about which Wall street was becoming more and more apprehensive, has also improved. While the bears themselves furnished the principal buying power, it was noted that inside support once more appeared in certain stocks and some scattered fresh buying was also noted. On Friday, however, the short covering slackened and reports that the settlement of the strike had met with obstacles resulted in a renewed declining tendency. The public still keeps out of the market and is considered likely to do so until the election is out of the way. London has taken little part in our market, though some little buying by the foreign element occurred and they were also credited with selling Northern Pacific.

The money situation was next to the strike and politics, the principal influence in the market. The heavy movements of funds to the South and West, with the reduction of the bank reserves at New York, necessitated a curtailment of the volume of funds offered on time in the Wall-street market, and a marking up of rates to 5 per cent. for arrangements ranging beyond the election. A good deal of conservatism is shown in banking circles, but it is noticed there is little or no disposition to permit any undue apprehension to assert itself regarding the relations of the money market to the political situation. None of the symptoms of acute alarm which prevailed four years ago in the money market and stock market can be seen as the present Presidential election approaches, and the tightening of money would appear to be mainly the result of the heavy movement of funds to the interior.

Bank Clearings.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—The following table, compiled by Bradstreet, shows the bank clearings at the following named cities for the week ended Sept. 28, with the percentage of increase and decrease, as compared with the corresponding week last year:

	Amount.	Per ct. Inc.	Per ct. Dec.
New York	$841,651,620	....	20.5
Boston	102,137,490	....	20.0
Chicago	125,687,388	....	6.7
Philadelphia	95,275,113	7.3	....
St. Louis	30,830,947	2.1	....
Pittsburgh	28,425,445	....	11.6
Baltimore	15,767,926	....	....
San Francisco	19,873,419	6.3	....
Cincinnati	13,342,100	....	....
Kansas City	15,158,846	2.6	....
New Orleans	11,432,797	23.0	....
Minneapolis	11,391,443	....	18.7
Detroit	7,507,410	5.5	....
Cleveland	11,432,797	....	3.3
Louisville	6,410,636	....	....
Providence	5,462,400	....	3.2
Milwaukee	5,465,553	....	....
St. Paul	5,360,897	5.3	....
Buffalo	4,317,794	....	6.5
Omaha	6,318,705	....	12.6
Indianapolis	5,886,914	....	3.2
Columbus, O.	4,691,000	....	9.3
Savannah	8,723,166	....	15.3
Denver	3,700,875	....	3.1
Hartford	1,936,573	....	1.3
Richmond	2,714,573	....	24.1
Memphis	2,208,223	6.3	....
Washington	1,874,422	....	11.1
Peoria	2,217,366	14.5	....
Rochester	1,674,994	4.3	....
New Haven	1,422,117	17.4	....
Worcester	1,221,305	....	12.8
Atlanta	1,975,288	29.5	....
Salt Lake City	2,451,368	214.6	....
Springfield, Mass.	1,071,871	....	5.8
Fort Worth	1,788,331	13.3	....
Portland, Me.	1,050,066	....	28.7
Portland, Or.	2,367,542	35.2	....
St. Joseph	2,771,436	4.5	....
Los Angeles	2,183,129	17.4	....
Norfolk	1,367,223	23.7	....
Syracuse	967,331	34.2	....
Des Moines	1,402,812	15.4	....
Nashville	1,163,420	....	....
Wilmington, Del.	858,417	5.9	....
Fall River	618,760	....	....
Scranton	1,239,404	8.4	....
Grand Rapids	1,196,835	....	27.2
Augusta, Ga.	2,609,686	89.6	....
Lowell	460,319	....	23.9
Dayton, O.	1,067,753	22.0	....
Seattle	2,971,953	....	20.4
Tacoma	1,287,174	8.8	....
Spokane	1,142,948	....	28.6
Sioux City	1,248,437	....	....
Toledo	2,073,211	13.4	....
Galveston	2,318,000	....	75.8
Houston	14,878,715	62.5	....
Totals U. S.	$1,452,549,465		21.2
Totals outside N. Y.	610,897,835		3.2

Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Today's statement of the treasury balances shows: Available cash balance, $137,245,052; gold reserve, $80,900,084.

GENERAL EASTERN MARKETS

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—Wheat started dull and weak and kept at that gait all day. The chief bearish factor was the Broomhall's estimate that the Argentine Republic would have an exportable surplus of 92,000,000 bushels. On the other hand, Northwestern receipts were light, Argentine shipments only 220,000 bushels, compared with 624,000 bushels the week previous, and New York reported seventy loads taken for export. The crowd was in the selling mood, however, and the news was shoved into the waste basket while the price bumped down the speculative stairs. October opened ⅛ lower at 77¼@77⅜, touched 77½ soon after and then, under pressure of liquidation, some of it credited to foreigners and some of it on stop-loss orders, dropped to 76¼, at which weak figure the market closed, ⅛@⅜ under yesterday.

Corn was a sluggard all day. October closed ¼ down at 39⅝.

There was practically nothing done in oats. October closed a shade up at 21⅞@22.

Provisions enjoyed a fairly good speculative trade without changing much in price. January pork and lard closed unchanged, ribs 2½ up.

The leading futures closed as follows:

	Closing.
Wheat, No. 2—	
September	76¼
October	76¼
November	77 @77⅛
Corn, No. 2—	
September	40⅝
October	39⅝
November	36⅝
Oats, No. 2—	
September	21⅝@22
October	21⅞@22
November	22⅛

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour was dull and weak; No. 2 spring wheat, 72@76¼; No. 2 red, 76¼@78¼; No. 2 corn, 40⅝@41; No. 2 yellow, 40⅝@41; No. 2 oats, 22¼@22½; No. 2 white, 25⅛@27¼; No. 3 white, 24¼@26¼; No. 2 rye, 52; fair to choice malting, 53@62; No. 1 flax seed, 1.50; No. 1 Northwestern, 1.50; prime timothy seed, 4.30@4.45; mess pork, per bbl., 12.20@12.25; lard, per 100 lbs., 7.10@7.12½; short ribs sides, (loose,) 8.15@8.35; dry salted shoulders, (boxed,) 6½@6¾; short clear sides, (boxed,) 8.20@8.30; whisky, basis of high wines, 1.26; sugars, cut, loaf, unchanged.

Grain Movements.

Articles—	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, barrels	30,000	14,000
Wheat, bushels	253,000	123,000
Corn, "	579,000	453,000
Oats, "	36,000	461,000
Rye, "	11,000	10,000
Barley, "	50,000	24,000

On the Produce Exchange today the butter market was steady; creamery, 16@21½; dairy, 13@18; cheese, quiet; 10¼@11¾; eggs, firm; fresh, 16.

California Fruit Sales.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—Porter Bros. Company sold California fruit today: Grapes—Tokays, 2.30 to 3.25 double crates; 75 to 1.70 single crate, and clusters, 1.05 to 2.80; Muscats, 1.00 to 1.85 single crate; assorted, 1.05 to 1.55; Emperor, 85. Plums—Kelsey, 1.80 box. Pears—Columbia, 2.20 box; G. Moroeau, 2.00; White Doyenne, 1.55 to 2.00; Vicar, 1.70 to 1.90; Beurre Gros, 1.80; D'Alencon, 1.80; Buerre Diel, 1.55 to 1.65; Winter Nellis, 1.00 to 1.65; P. Barry, 1.55; Winter Seckel, 55. Peaches—Levi Clings, 55 to 60; George's Late, 55 to 60; Salways, 25 to 55.

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—Earl Fruit Company sold California fruit today: Grapes—Malagas, single crates, 60 to 80, averaged 72; clusters, single crates, average 1.27. Pears—Buerre Clairgeau, boxes, 1.15 to 1.40, average 1.25; Buerre Diel, boxes, 1.40 to 1.45, average 1.41; D'Comice, boxes, average 1.25; Duchess, boxes, average 1.25. Quinces, boxes, 1.15 to 1.30, average 1.23. Eleven cars sold today. Weather cloudy.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—The Earl Fruit Company sold California fruit today: Grapes—Tokays, single crates, 60 to 1.65, average 94; Tokays, double crates, 2.40 to 2.65, average 2.48; Malagas, single crates, 70 to 2.00, average 88. Pears—Bartletts, boxes, 85 to 2.05, average 1.21; D'Comice, half boxes, 2.05 to 2.30, average 2.22; Forelle, half boxes, 2.05 to 3.60, average 3.43; Forelle, single crates, 2.95 to 4.20, average 2.72. Peaches—Levi Clings, boxes, 20 to 70, average 50; Salways, boxes, 20 to 70, average 49; George's Late, boxes, 30 to 35, average 34; Crimson Beauty, boxes, 40 to 45, average 41. Prunes—Italians, single crates, 70 to 90, average 76; Silver, single crates, 60 to 85, average 73; Hungarians, single crates, average 40. Dry favorable weather. Fifteen cars sold today.

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—Porter Bros. Company sold California fruit today: Pears—Bourre Clairgeau, 2.10 box; G. Moroeau, 2.00; Doy Du Comice, 1.45 to 1.80; Duchess, 1.45; White Doyenne, 1.20; Eastern Beurre, 1.35. Grapes—Tokays, 75 to 1.70 single crate; assorted, 1.00 to 1.65; Muscats, 80 to 1.30; Cornichons, 1.05; Emperor, 95. Quinces, 1.35 box.

New York General Markets.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—Wheat, spot easier. Options closed weak at ⅝@1c net decline; March, 86; May, 85⅛; September, 80⅝; October, 80⅝; December, 83.

Hops—Quiet.

Hides—Firm.

Wool—Quiet.

Coffee—Spot Rio quiet, mild barely steady. Coffee futures closed steady at unchanged to 10 points decline; September, 7.00; October, 6.65; November, 6.85@6.90; December, 7.00; January, 7.05; March, 7.15@7.20; May, 7.30; July, 7.40@7.45.

Sugar—Raw firm; fair refining, 4¼; centrifugal, 96 test, 5c; molasses sugar, 4c; refined firm; powdered, 6.25; granulated, 6.15.

Butter—Receipts, 3438 packages; steady; creamery, 17@22; June creamery, 18@21½; factory, 14@16½.

Eggs—Receipts, 6428 packages; steady; western, regular packing, at mark, 12½@18c.

Cotton Futures.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—Cotton futures opened steady with prices one point lower to two points higher and further advanced 10@13 points on covering which became a feature following private cables asserting that many Manchester mills were about to resume. Room sentiment was, if anything, bullish. The market closed steady with a net advance of 7@9 points.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 28.—Cotton, uplands, 6 5-16.

Dried Fruits in New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—A large supply of new evaporated apples was put on sale today with the result that prices were somewhat lower. State, common, 3@5; prime, 4⅞@5½; choice, 5½@6; fancy, 6@6½. California dried fruits slow but nominally steady. Prunes, 3½@7½. Apricots, Royal, 11@14; Moorpark, 15@16. Peaches, peeled, 14@18; unpeeled, 6@9.

Liverpool Grain Market.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 28.—Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red western winter, 6s 3d; No. 1 northern spring not quoted; No. 1 California, 6s 6½d@6s 7d. Futures easy; September, nominal; December, 6s 3⅝d.

Corn—Spot steady; American mixed new, 4s 4d. Futures steady; October, 4s 3¼d; November, 4s ⅝d; December, 4s ¼d.

Northwestern Wheat.

PORTLAND, Sept. 28.—Wheat easy; Walla Walla, 56@56½; valley, 59@60; blue stem, 59@59½.

TACOMA, Sept. 28.—Wheat half cent lower; blue stem, 59; club, 56.

Metal Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—The local tin market was quiet and lower, closing easy in tone, owing to rather large stocks on spot. The London market was 5s lower. Copper was lower on spot, with lake reduced to 16⅝@17, owing to a rather small demand from home buyers. Iron was lower to sell. Lead and spelter were quiet but unchanged. Quotations: Lake copper, 16.50@17.00; lead, 4.37½; spelter, 4.10@4.15; tin, 28.40@28.87½; pig iron warrants, 9.50@10.00.

Oil at Oil City.

OIL CITY (Pa.,) Sept. 28.—Credit balances, 1.15; certificates, no bid.

LIVE-STOCK MARKETS.

RECEIPTS AND QUOTATIONS.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—Cattle—Receipts, 2000; generally steady; Texans slow to 10c lower; good to prime steers, 5.45@5.85; poor to medium, 4.50@5.40; selected feeders, choice, steady; others weak, 3.80@4.50; mixed stockers weak, 2.50@3.60; cows, 2.70@4.00; heifers, 2.90@4.60; canners, 2.00@2.65; bulls, weak, 2.50@4.15; calves, 4.50@6.50; Texas-fed steers, 4.15@5.00; Texas grass steers, 3.25@4.00; Texas bulls, 2.20@3.25.

Hogs—Receipts today, 24,000; tomorrow, 18,000, estimated; left over, 5000; average steady; top, 5.55; mixed and butchers', 5.10@5.52½; good to choice heavy, 5.10@5.50; rough heavy, 4.95@5.05; light, 5.20@5.55; bulk of sales, 5.25@5.45.

Sheep—Receipts, 4000; sheep steady; lambs good to choice steady; common, 15c lower; good to choice wethers, 3.90@4.25; fair to choice mixed, 3.60@3.90; western sheep, 3.90@4.20; Texas sheep, 2.50@3.60; native lambs, 4.25@5.50; western lambs, 4.75@5.35.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 28.—Cattle—Receipts, 5000; steady; native steers, 4.75@5.60; Texas steers, 2.90@5.20; Texas cows, 2.75@5.15; native cows and heifers, 1.25@4.40; stockers and feeders, 2.65@4.40; bulls, 2.00@5.00; calves, 4.25@5.65.

Hogs—Receipts, 7000; steady to 5c higher; bulk of sales, 5.17½@5.22½; heavy, 5.15@5.25; packers, 5.17½@5.27½; mixed, 5.15@5.25; light, 5.15@5.30; porkers, 5.20@5.30; pigs, 4.00@5.20.

Sheep—Receipts, 20,000; steady; lambs, 3.25@5.15; muttons, 2.00@3.85.

DENVER, Sept. 28.—Cattle—Receipts, 350; steady; beef steers, 3.75@5.40; cows, 2.50@3.75; feeders, freight paid to river, 3.00@4.40; stockers, freight paid, 3.50@4.40; bulls, stags, etc., 2.00@3.00.

Hogs—Receipts, 400; lower; light packers and mixed, 5.20@5.25; heavy, 5.25@5.30.

Sheep—Receipts, 5000; steady.

OMAHA, Sept. 28.—Cattle—Receipts, 3600; dull; native beef steers, 4.50@5.60; western steers, 4.00@4.70; Texas steers, 3.20@4.00; cows and heifers, 3.10@4.25; canners, 2.15@3.00; stockers and feeders, 3.25@4.65; calves, 3.25@4.50; bulls, stags, etc., 2.50@4.00.

Hogs—Receipts, 7000; steady; heavy, 5.10@5.20; mixed, 5.12½@5.15; light, 5.15@5.27½; pigs, 4.00@5.00; bulk of sales, 5.12½@5.17½.

Sheep—Receipts, 7000; slow; steady; western muttons, 3.65@3.90; stock sheep, 3.25@3.70; lambs, 4.00@5.15.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 28.—Wheat and barley futures steady. Spot wheat dull. Spot barley quiet. Oats quiet. Grain hay firm. Bran firm. Middlings unchanged. Bean market quiet. No notable change in prices for peaches and grapes. Strawberries fairly steady. Raspberries at previous prices. Huckleberries lower. Watermelons in good demand at previous prices. Cantaloupes and nutmeg melons dull. Mexican limes firmer. Potatoes fairly steady at unchanged prices; sweets easy. Tomatoes weaker. Fancy peas and beans firm. Other vegetables showed little change. Fancy butter and eggs firm. Cheese unchanged. Poultry steady.

Receipts—Flour, quarter sacks, 34,188; Oregon, 1840; wheat, centals, 2110; barley, centals, 4120; oats, centals, 2620; beans, sacks, 3973; potatoes, sacks, 7075; onions, sacks, 700; middlings, sacks, 450; hay, tons, 1027; hops, bales, 36; wool, bales, 194; hides, number, 243; quicksilver, flasks, 125; wine, gallons, 31,300; mustard, sacks, 194.

Grain on call—Wheat steady; December, 1.06⅝; May, 1.13⅝. Barley, no sales. Corn, large yellow, 1.20@1.22½. Bran, 15.50@16.50.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 28.—Flour—Net cash prices for family extras, 3.60@3.75 per bbl.; bakers' extras, 3.40@3.55; Oregon and Washington, 2.75@3.30 per bbl.

Wheat—Shipping wheat is quotable at 1.03¾; milling, 1.05@1.07½.

Barley—Feed is quotable at 70@72½ per ctl.; brewing, 75½@81¼ per ctl.; Chevalier, nominal.

Oats—Red, 1.10@1.22½ for good to choice feed and 1.25@1.30 for seed; black, 1.10@1.30 for good to choice feed and 1.22½@1.30 for seed; white, all grades, 1.15@1.35; gray, 1.12½@1.25.

Middlings—Quotable at 18.00@22.00.

Mixed feed—15.00@16.00.

Rolled barley—Quotable at 16.00@17.00 per ton.

Oatmeal—4.25@4.50 per 100 lbs.

Oat groats—4.50 per 100 lbs.

Rolled oats—4.00@7.25 per bbl. for wood and 5.75@7.00 for sacks.

Hay—Quotable as follows: Wheat, 8.00@12.00 per ton; wheat and oat, 8.00@11.00; oat, 7.50@10.50; barley, 6.00@9.00; alfalfa, 6.50@7.50; compressed hay, 5.50@12.50 per ton; new hay, 5.00@7.00 for volunteer.

Straw—Quotable at 25@37½ per bale.

Beans—Pink, 2.40@2.50; Lima, 5.10@5.25; small white, 3.25@3.60; large white, 2.40@2.50.

Potatoes — River Burbanks, 30@50; Salinas Burbanks, 70@1.05; Merced sweets, 75@1.25.

Onions—Common, 55.

Various—Green peas, 2@3; string beans, 1@2½; egg plant, 25@40; green peppers, 25@50; tomatoes, 25@50; summer squash, 25@35; dried okra, —; asparagus, 75@2.50; rhubarb, nominal; garlic, 2½@3; cucumbers, 25@40; mushrooms, —.

Apples—Common, 35; crabapples, —.

Berries—Strawberries, 4.00@7.00; blackberries, nominal; huckleberries, 5@7; raspberries, 5.00@6.00; cranberries, 2.50.

Grapes—Ordinary, 35.

Pomegranates—40@65.

Pears—Common, 25 a box; Bartlett, 75@1.50.

Quinces—25@40.

Plums—Common, 25 a box.

Citrus fruits—Mexican limes, 5.00@5.50; common California lemons, 1.25@2.25; good to choice, 2.50@3.00; fancy, 3.25@3.50.

Melons—Watermelons, 3.00@18.00 per 100; nutmegs, 25@50; fancy cantaloupes, —; common cantaloupes, 75.

Tropical fruit — Bananas, 1.00@2.50; pineapples, 2.00@3.00; Smyrna figs, 14@15; Persian dates, 5½@6.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 26½@29; seconds, 27@28; fancy dairy, 24@25; seconds, 18@22.

Cheese—California flats, 10@10½; eastern, 14@15; Young America, 10½@11; western, —.

Eggs—Ranch, 26@32; store, 20@25; duck, —; eastern, 20@27.

Poultry — Live turkeys, 15@16; dressed, —; old roosters, 3.50@4.00; young roosters, 3.75@4.50; small broilers, 2.00@2.50; large broilers, 3.00@3.25; fryers, 3.00@3.50; hens, 3.50@5.00; ducks, old, 2.00@4.00; ducks, young, 3.50@4.50; geese, 1.25@1.50; goslings, 1.50@1.75; pigeons, 1.25; pigeons, young, 1.75@2.00.

San Francisco Mining Stocks.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 28.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks today were as follows:

Alta	2	Justice	6
Alpha Con.	2	Kentuck Con.	2
Andes	7	Mexican	32
Belcher	17	Occidental Con.	7
Best & Belcher	21	Ophir	57
Bullion	2	Overman	8
Caledonia	43	Potosi	9
Challenge Con.	18	Savage	16
Chollar	10	Seg Belcher	2
Confidence	75	Sierra Nevada	38
Con. Cala. & Va.	115	Silver Hill	38
Crown Point	9	Standard	400
Gould & Curry	32	Union Con.	19
Hale & Norcross	24	Utah Con.	4
Julia	3	Yellow Jacket	21

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As investments for savings banks, trust funds and individuals. Unquestioned legality. Buy local and eastern bonds and other high grade securities. Loans on improved City property at lower interest rates than can be obtained elsewhere.

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Capital - - - $500,000.00
Surplus - - - $950,000.00
Deposits - - $5,000,000.00

OFFICERS—DIRECTORS: I. W. Hellman, President; Vice-President; H. J. Fleishman, Hellman, Assistant Cashier. W. H. Perry, J. F. Francis, Hellman, Jr., C. E. Thom, Van Nuys, H. W. [illegible]

Drafts and Letters of Credit issued and Telegraphic and Cable Transfers made on all parts of the World.

Special Safety Deposit Department and Storage Vaults.

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Letters of Credit. Buy and sell Bills of Exchange and make Cable Transfers on all points. Issue Commercial and Travelers' Credits, available in all parts of the world.

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The Los Angeles National Bank

Capital $500,000. Surplus $100,000.

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY. Letters of Credit issued on London drawn available in all parts of the world.

The National Bank of California

N. E. Cor. Spring and Second.

OFFICERS: JOHN M. C. MARBLE, Pres't. J. E. FISHBURN, Vice-Pres't. JOHN E. MARBLE, Vice-Pres't. A. HADLEY, Cashier. R. I. ROGERS, Asst. Cashier.

SECURITY SAVINGS BANK,

Capital and Surplus......$150,000.00 | Deposits......

J. F. SARTORI ......President
MAURICE S. HELLMAN ......Vice-President
W. D. LONGYEAR ......Cashier

DIRECTORS—H. W. Hellman, H. J. Fleishman, F. O. Johnson, J. A. Graves, M. S. Hellman, W. L. Graves, derson Hayward.

Interest paid on term and ordinary deposits. Money loaned...

STATE BANK AND TRUST CO.

CAPITAL ......

Interest paid on term deposits. Acts as trustee for corporations and estates. Safe deposit boxes for rent. OFFICERS—H. J. Woollacott, Pres.; R. H. Howell, 1st V.-P.; J. W. A. Off, Cashier. DIRECTORS—R. H. Howell, J. W. A. Off, W. M. Garland, J. A. Muir, B. F. Porter, Warren Gillelen, Brand, H. J. Woollacott. Foreign exchange bought and sold.

California Bank, Los Angeles, Cal.

OFFICERS—W. F. BOTSFORD, President. I. B. NEWTON, Vice-President. J. G. MOSSIN, Cashier. T. W. PHELPS, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS—W. F. Botsford, ham, John M. Miller, speich, Homer Laughlin, Newhall, H. C. Witmer. Surplus and undivided profits...

MAIN STREET SAVINGS BANK.

(Temple Block.) Los Angeles. Money loaned on real estate. Interest paid on deposits. Officers: T. L. DUQUE, President; I. N. VAN NUYS, Vice-President; Cashier. Directors: H. W. Hellman, Kaspare Cohn, H. W. O'Melveny, Johnson, Abe Haas, W. G. Kerckhoff.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA SAVINGS BANK

—128 NORTH SPRING.— —INTEREST PAID ON—

DIRECTORS—J. H. Braly, J. M. Elliott, H. Jevne, Frank A. Gibson, W. C. Patterson. SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT. Loans...

GERMAN AMERICAN SAVINGS BANK,

—CAPITAL AND PROFITS, $150,000—

Interest paid on deposits ...... Money loaned...

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COLUMBIA SAVINGS BANK—124 SOUTH BROADWAY. INTEREST PAID

President, A. P. West; Vice-President, Robert Hale; Cashier, ...

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YOUR SAVINGS Will earn you 6 per cent. and be absolutely safe if... FIDELITY LOAN...

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Extra values in House Furnishings.

BRENT'S, 530-532 South...

SEEKING A CANDIDATE.

Democrats in the Thirty-seventh Senatorial District Finally Secure a Man who Will Accept Nomination.

After two futile attempts to name a candidate for State Senator from the Thirty-seventh District, the Democratic delegates from that territory again got together last night and nominated a man, every assurance being given that he would make the run.

The delegates assembled in the Silver Republican Club room on North Spring street. W. B. Scarborough acted as chairman and called for nominations. M. W. Conklin presented the name of W. W. Stephens, a young attorney of this city, and stated that his candidate would surely accept the proferred honor.

J. Marion Brooks had been scurrying about seeking for an opposition candidate and had finally selected a colored statesman. When Brooks arose the colored aspirant awaited breathlessly to hear his name. But much to his disgust he was ignored, and Brooks presented the name of A. B. Greenwald, a local cigar merchant. When the vote was taken it quickly became apparent that Stephens would win; Greenwald was withdrawn, and the nomination was made by acclamation.

Thomas McCaffery, the Southern Pacific political agent, attracted some attention prior to the assembling of the convention by bitterly berating a well-known member of the "reform" element, for saying unkind things about Guy Barham, who had been McCaffery's candidate for the Senatorial nomination.

"WHITE WINGS" DOOMED.

Unionists to Secure the Abolition of the Helmets Worn by the New York Street Cleaners.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—The "White Wings" of New York are doomed in a pending order from Percival E. Nagel, commissioner of street cleaning. The commissioner intends to put an end to this distinctive feature of municipal life and will substitute for the immaculate helmets introduced by Col. Waring, slouch hats or brown felt. This order will be issued because of protests from labor organizations, which have informed the commissioner that because the helmets are not made by union men they should be set aside as a part of the street-cleaner's uniform.

When Col. Waring planned his white-winged regiment the helmets were regarded as a most important adjunct of the costume. They are made with a small knob on top and differ only slightly from the helmets worn by the regular soldiers of England. But they have been put under the ban of Commissioner Nagel, who said:

"These helmets are heavy. I can't see that they are pretty or that they do any good. A rough brown hat would last longer, and it would not get dirty so soon. The men on the uni-

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"I've heard from ... and from ... many times ... made up my mind ..."

Employés of the ... under Col. Waring ... protest against ... brown felt hat ... met.

PENSIONS FOR ... WASHINGTON, Sept. ... Dispatch.] Pensions ... Californians today ... John W. ... widows, etc., ... cisco, $8; John ... land, $12; ...

Drafts and ...

SAN FRANCISCO ...

Southern California by Towns and Counties.

PASADENA.

Two Women Injured in Runaway Crash.

Council Puzzled Over Charter Election.

Mayor Favors the New Charter. A "Mountain Missionary." Nearing Death.

PASADENA, Sept. 28.—[Regular Correspondence.] Mrs. E. H. Royce and Mrs. Charles White were injured this afternoon in a runaway accident on Colorado street, near Lake avenue. The horse, which was driven by Mrs. Royce, became frightened at a passing bicycle rider and ran on the sidewalk, throwing the occupants of the carriage out at the curb. Mrs. Royce received severe cuts and bruises about the head and face, and one elbow was injured. She was taken to her home on Hill avenue and was attended by Dr. King. Mrs. White's injuries were of a similar nature. She was cared for at the home of Mrs. Whelan on Holliston avenue. The carriage was demolished and the horse ran down Colorado street and was caught near Marengo avenue. Neither of the ladies were seriously injured.

CHARTER ELECTION PUZZLE.

It seems to be the proper thing, in cities where charters are pending, to have some question arise as to the legality of the action of the freeholders, or as to the proper time for holding the charter election, and Pasadena is "in the swim." At the last meeting of the Council, City Attorney Bailey submitted an ordinance, which was passed, calling a charter election in Pasadena for October 16. This was in accordance with his construction of the charter section of the constitution, which provides that the election shall be held "within not less than thirty days" after the publication of the proposed charter in two daily newspapers. The publication of the instrument ceased on the 17th inst., and the date proposed for the election was the twenty-ninth day subsequent to that time.

The ambiguous wording of the constitution set Mr. Bailey to thinking, however, after the Council had set the date for the election, and yesterday, after a consultation with Acting Mayor Twombly, he decided that, whatever was the intent of the framers of the constitution, the legal time for the holding of the election is thirty days or more after the publication of the proposed charter. It is likely, therefore, that at the next Council meeting, another date will be set for the election. Whether that date will be prior to, or after, the national election has not been decided.

FAVORS THE CHARTER.

Mayor Horace M. Dobbins, who returned yesterday from a six weeks' vacation, is strongly in favor of the adoption of the proposed new charter, saying that, while the document is not perfect in every respect, it is far in advance of the present charter, and is superior to the statutory charter for cities of the fifth class, which could be adopted by the city next year.

"The defeat of a special charter by the electors of a city," said Mr. Dobbins, "is always taken by outsiders as an evidence of lack of spirit and progressiveness in a city, and Pasadena cannot afford to let the world know that she is a standstill city. While there are some sections of the charter that may not suit some people, I think that, on the whole, it is a most satisfactory instrument, and I hope it will carry. Let us try it, anyway, and if some of its features are unsatisfactory we can amend them with little trouble. One of the strong points of the proposed charter is, I think, the delegation of more authority to the Mayor, thus securing a responsible head for the city government. Another point that should be noted is that a special charter makes laws suited to the needs of the city for which it is framed and obviates the necessity, in making amendments, of consulting the wishes of other cities of the State which are operating under statutory charters."

MOUNTAIN MISSIONARY.

Bert A. Chapman is a Pasadena man who styles himself a "mountain missionary," and whose self-appointed mission is to carry the gospel into the dark and remote corners of the earth. Therefore he holds meetings in North Pasadena and in the fastnesses of the mountains, far away from any railroad. This evening he held the first of a series of revival services at Forester's Hall, North Pasadena, and about twenty residents of that suburb picked their way with lanterns along the dark streets of their home town and listened to Mr. Chapman's exposition of some of his theories as to the proper means of salvation. Chapman uses the chart of a heart in expounding his ideas and attempts to show the relation of the physiological to the spiritual nature of the human being. The collection tonight failed to pay the rent, but the evangelist said that a number of his followers had absented themselves to attend a Socialist meeting, and he hopes for a larger attendance and a more liberal response at future meetings.

PASADENA BREVITIES.

The Board of Trustees of South Pasadena met last evening to discuss the matter of granting a franchise to the Los Angeles and Pasadena Electric Railway Company on certain streets in that suburb, but upon request of a representative of the company the franchise was laid on the table until the company can secure a right of way through the Raymond Hill property.

The sum of $3000, the returns for the month of August, is being distributed among the members of the Pasadena Lemon Growers' Association. The fumigation of 5000 trees has just been completed by the association, and contracts have been made for the fumigation of 7000 more.

The Los Angeles and Pasadena Electric Railway Company has received a number of new cars for use between this city and Los Angeles. The seats are covered with rattan instead of plush, and the only outside seats are two at either end, which are in a protected vestibule.

The major commanding, and the staff of the Americus Club have issued invitations to a reception which is to be given to the battalion Wednesday evening next at the club headquarters, corner Colorado street and Fair Oaks avenue.

George Baldwin, who has been spending the summer with his parents in this city, left last evening for an eastern trip, and upon his return will go to the Hawaiian Islands, where he is employed as chemist on a sugar plantation.

Mrs. Joseph B. Talcott of Orange Grove avenue, and her friend, Mrs. Lewis H. Kingsbury of Boston, returned today from a summer's outing which was spent at Coronado, Avalon and Santa Barbara.

P. G. Thompson, the landscape gardener, who was injured Monday in an accident, still lies in an unconscious condition at his home on Green street and is sinking slowly. His death is expected at any time.

The Electric Light Company will, on Monday, complete the installation of 280 new incandescent lamps on different streets in the city. The new inclosed arc lamps will not be installed before January 1.

Seven hundred and fifty dollars has been ordered paid by the Board of Trustees of South Pasadena to the special commissioners who performed services in the proposed widening of Mission street.

Coats and trousers' trimmings for the equipment of new members of the Americus Club have been received, and Secretary Stafford is fitting out the club for its next appearance, Tuesday evening next.

Mayor Horace M. Dobbins and family returned last evening from a six weeks' camp-wagon trip to Montecito, where they had a pleasant time in the valley and on the beach.

Rev. RobertH. Herring, who has served for three years as pastor of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, leaves Saturday for his new field of labor at Stockton.

Thomas Holmes, who attended the Knights of Pythias convention at Detroit, and later visited New York, Boston and Montpelier, returned today.

A large delegation of the Lamanda Park Republican Club is expected to attend the rally at the wigwam next Tuesday evening.

R. B. Colcord of Raymond avenue returned yesterday from a six weeks' business and pleasure trip through Illinois and Iowa.

The office of the cycleway is being removed to the Stevenson building on West Colorado street, near Pasadena avenue.

Miss Orton's Classical School for Girls will open Monday next. A number of new pupils already are enrolled.

Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Crossley of North Euclid avenue left this morning for a bicycle tour of Southern California.

William Campbell, a hobo, was sentenced today by Justice Klamroth to serve five days in the County Jail.

The trees which line the streets in the residence sections of the city are being trimmed.

Two hundred and twenty pupils are enrolled at the two South Pasadena public schools.

M. A. Hall and family have returned from their summer's outing.

A. K. McQuilling and family have returned from Long Beach.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Richardson will leave soon for Honolulu.

Thomas Nelmes is spending a brief vacation at San Francisco.

John Wadsworth is expected home Tuesday from abroad.

Mrs. H. D. Norton of Palmetto drive has gone to Redondo.

Assistant Postmaster Carrothers is ill at his home.

Carload new and second-hand furniture. Fawcett's, East Colorado. Carpets, rugs, bureaus, chiffoniers, suits, stoves, chairs, rockers, iron beds, etc.

ANAHEIM.

HIT BY HOT WAVE.

ANAHEIM, Sept. 28.—[Regular Correspondence.] A fierce heat prevailed today, brought by high wind from the desert this morning.

REAL BENEFIT.

Co. E cleared above $125 at its hall last night for the benefit of the Galveston fund. The largest attendance at a dance in Anaheim in many years marked the occasion. The armory where the ball was held was crowded. It had been handsomely decorated. At midnight the ladies of the Fraternal Aid served supper, the proceeds going to the relief fund.

ANAHEIM BREVITIES.

George Stanley was summoned from this city at noon today to the bedside of his father, M. R. Stanley, at Santa Ana, who was fatally injured this morning by a Southern Pacific train.

Tomato growers are bringing to a close the most successful season they have ever had.

A four-year-old son of Jerome Bleeher fell from a ladder while playing this morning. His collar bone was broken and spinal injuries, it is feared, sustained.

CLAREMONT.

COLLEGE OPENS.

CLAREMONT, Sept. 28.—[Regular Correspondence.] The college year began Wednesday morning. The chapel was filled when the opening exercises were held. Many of the townspeople as well as students were present. President Ferguson conducted the services.

The two new members of the faculty for the year are Miss Beardsley, a graduate of the State University of Colorado, who will act as a substitute for Prof. A. D. Bissell, and Miss Barr, a graduate of Ann Arbor, who will assist Prof. Brackett, and also have charge of the young women's department of the gymnasium. The college has opened with a good attendance, many new faces appearing among the old, familiar ones.

The gymnasium will have a double bowling alley, and part of the usual apparatus has been secured.

The Y.W.C.A. will meet on Mrs. Baldwin's lawn, Saturday afternoon, from 4 to 5:30 o'clock.

The members of the Y.M.C.A. will give a stag social, in their room, at 7:30 o'clock Saturday evening.

Mrs. Kingman has been elected president of the Junior Endeavor meeting until the next annual election.

Mrs. William Renwick and her son have returned, after a summer spent in the East with relatives and friends.

Mr. Daniels will be Mr. Duvall's assistant in the postoffice this year.

Miss Emily Pierce has gone to Compton for a short visit.

VENTURA COUNTY.

REPUBLICAN MEETING.

SANTA PAULA, Sept. 28.—[Regular Correspondence.] Last night a large and enthusiastic audience greeted E. O. Larkins of Visalia and Judson Brusie of Sacramento, who discussed the political issues of the day, under the auspices of the Republican State Committee. A. B. Lucas was chairman of the meeting, and the residents of Ventura county came from miles around to hear the speakers.

ORANGE COUNTY FATALITY

Prominent Santa Ana Resident Struck by S. P. Train—Case of Norton.

SANTA ANA, Sept. 27.—[Regular Correspondence.] M. R. Stanley, a resident of South Main street, was struck by a Southern Pacific train this morning while crossing the track on the old Delhi road between this city and Newport Beach, and died at 7 o'clock this evening from the effects of the accident, without regaining consciousness. It was the morning train to the beach that caught him, and a party who witnessed the accident says the train was not running at a high rate of speed. Mr. Stanley apparently did not hear the train approaching, as he drove directly in front of the locomotive. The engineer saw him and endeavored to stop the train, but did not succeed in bringing it to a standstill soon enough to save him. The wagon in which Mr. Stanley was riding was demolished, and the unfortunate occupant was caught on the pilot of the engine, thus saving him from being ground under the wheels.

The train stopped and took the injured man aboard, backed into town, and medical assistance was secured. Later he was removed uptown, and every effort was made to save his life. The attending physician could find no broken bones. Internal injury caused death.

Mr. Stanley has been a prominent resident of this valley for many years, having paid a great deal of attention to raising Shetland ponies for the local market. A son of Mr. Stanley's lives on a ranch near Anaheim. Deceased was about 55 years of age. He leaves a widow.

LAURITO ACQUITTED.

Dominico Laurito, charged with setting fire to a large barn and warehouse of D. E. Smeltzer & Co. in the peatlands was acquitted. The jury remained out only about five minutes.

SANTA ANA BREVITIES.

R. H. Norton, who disgraced himself at the Shoeridge meeting in this city a few nights ago by shouting down from the gallery that the speaker ought to be ashamed of himself, and endeavoring to hiss the speaker down, publishes an editorial in his paper this morning, attempting to justify himself, and threatening a peace officer who will again call him down when he sees fit to make himself obnoxious. Mr. Norton appears to have considerable bluster about him, but he will no doubt find that that article does not count for much with the Santa Ana man who wears the blue uniforms and brass buttons when it comes to the discharge of their duty as sworn guardians of the peace.

A hot wave from the desert has been sweeping over the Santa Ana Valley for the past two days. The wind is not strong, but the temperature has been quite high. While the temperature is just what is needed for the vineyardists and growers of tomatoes, it is not very pleasant for the residents of the valley.

The Thirty-second District Agricultural Association is busy preparing for the county fair next month. The county will be billposted with a few glaring posters. A meeting of the association will be held next Thursday for the purpose of considering concessions on the fair grounds during fair week.

John Fletcher has returned to Olive from an interesting hunt in the Tehachepi Mountains with a party of Los Angeles men. They brought back with them the hides of eleven bears, three deer, five foxes and two coyotes.

Samuel Zinser of Orange died Wednesday evening fromthe effects of spinal meningitis. The deceased was 16 years of age. The funeral services were held this afternoon at the family residence.

The open season for rail, duck and quail will begin next Monday in this county. Local sportsmen are preparing for good shooting.

The American Beet Sugar Company at Chino is offering advanced prices for beets in this valley for 1901.

Roy K. Bishop of Orange and Miss Mary H. Morton of Berkeley were married yesterday.

POMONA.

DR. WHITE WELCOMED.

POMONA, Sept. 28.—[Regular Correspondence.] The reception tendered to Dr. George W. White at the Methodist Church last evening, as a greeting upon his return from his European trip, was largely attended, and Dr. White was heartily welcomed, in addresses given by J. E. McComas, Rev. W. C. Clatworthy of the Baptist Church, Rev. Grant Lewis of the Christian Church, and James Bennett. C. B. Messenger presided, introducing the speakers. Dr. White responded in his usual happy way, thanking the people for the reception accorded him and speaking pleasantly of his trip. During the evening the church male quartette sang two numbers, R. W. Day of Claremont gave a vocal solo and Messrs. Condit and Dole, the whistlers, rendered two duets. The reception was arranged by Mmes. Becket Woy and Green.

POMONA BREVITIES.

The well of the Orange Grove Water Association on Garly avenue is causing the owners considerable trouble by caving in. It has been found necessary to take down part of the stone walls of the pump-house and workmen are now engaged repairing the well shaft.

The Pomona Valley Republican Club will hold a regular monthly meeting in the clubrooms in the Hansler Block on Monday evening. There will be business of importance transacted in preparation for the opening of the Republican campaign here next Thursday evening. At that time James McLachlan and Oscar Lawler will address the citizens of this locality.

Pomona has been experiencing the edge of a sandstorm which has been blowing for the past two days at Ontario and Chino and farther east.

Lewis A. Hicks of the firm of Lindgren & Hicks, who have the sewer contract here, left for Bakersfield yesterday.

SANTA MONICA.

CLUBS IN SWING.

SANTA MONICA, Sept. 28.—[Regular Correspondence.] The Fortnightly Social Club gave a pleasant entertainment in Parish Hall yesterday evening. The attendance was large and the performance was one of the best given by the club this season, including a number of vocal and instrumental numbers, recitations and living pictures. The following-named took part in the programme: Mrs. Allan Jamison, Miss Mabel Wilson, Miss Saunders, Miss Clark, Miss Lillian Tunison, Miss Dixon, and Rev. A. A. Haliday.

The Coterie met Wednesday afternoon in Maccabee Hall. Mrs. F. H. Taft read an interesting paper on China, and the talk was illustrated by Mrs. O. Merriam, who had a diagram of the city of Peking; Mrs. M. D. Feather related some personal incidents regarding telepathy; Mrs. J. G. Hetherborrow read an article on the tides, their causes, etc., and the "New Australian Government," by James Bryce; Mrs. John Lodge gave an informal talk on "Railroads in Australia," and short poems were read by Mmes. H. S. Hubbard, John Lodge, Cassie Miles and J. G. Holborrow. Mrs. Taft closed the programme with a recitation of "The Boy and the Sparrow."

SANTA MONICA BREVITIES.

The forest fire which has been smoldering in Sullivan Cañon during the past three days, has destroyed considerable valuable timber. The fire burned its worst Thursday, extending to the extreme lower end of the cañon, which had not been on fire for more than twenty years.

Miss Margaret O'Brien, accompanied by her aunt, left Wednesday for Los Angeles to reside during the winter. They are located on the corner of Santee and Twelfth streets.

E. H. Sweetser has returned from a year's stay in Mexico and will visit his family several weeks before returning.

J. P. Bassett and family of Second street have removed to Los Angeles for the winter.

T. J. Lendrum, a prominent mining man of Nelson, B. C., and wife, are at the Arcadia Hotel for a few weeks, before leaving for England.

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY.

WATER DISPUTE DISPOSED OF.

SAN BERNARDINO, Sept. 28.—[Regular Correspondence.] As the result of a conference held yesterday between Superintendent Beamer and Superintendent of Machinery Lape of the Santa Fé, and Trustee Tilley and Attorney Haskell, representing the city, it was agreed on the part of the city to substitute a six-inch meter to attach to the six-inch water main leading into the Santa Fé yards for the four-inch meter recently purchased, and to whose use the railroad people entered vigorous objection. The four-inch meter will be sent back to San Francisco and a six-inch meter returned in its place, which will be attached to the main on Mount Vernon avenue to show whether the Santa Fé is using more water than it is paying for—ten inches.

SAN BERNARDINO BREVITIES.

The city schools will open next Monday. Superintendent F. E. Perham has just completed formulating the boundaries of the school districts, which parents and guardians should study before school begins.

The Democrats of San Bernardino have rented one of the largest storerooms in the city, and tomorrow evening they intend to open headquarters with appropriate celebration. Earl Rogers, Esq., of Los Angeles, will be the principal speaker, and local orators will take part. Delegations from surrounding towns will be present.

The Eagle Oil Company has elected officers, as follows: President, Adolph Johnson; vice-president, L. D. Houghton; secretary and treasurer, W. D. Wegner, who, with H. L. Peck and E. J. F. Ottarson, constitute the board of directors.

Important improvements and changes are being made in the interior of the Stewart Hotel, which, when completed, will make it one of the best-equipped hostelries in Southern California.

J. B. Mullen, local agent of the Santa Fé, is seriously ill at Redondo.

Rev. Alfred Inwood, who is to be stationed at Pasadena the coming year, will preach his farewell sermon Sunday at the First Methodist Church. Rev. Isaac Jewell, the new pastor, is expected to arrive early next week.

LONG BEACH.

SCHOOL BUILDING PLANS.

LONG BEACH, Sept. 28.—[Regular Correspondence.] The School Trustees have accepted the plans submitted by Architect Starbuck. The building will be of the colonial style, with all modern conveniences. It will be about 100 feet square, with several porches and gables to relieve the plain effect. The basement will be of pressed brick, eight feet high. The upper portions will be finished with old-fashioned weathering and shingle roof. There are four classrooms, 36x32 feet in size, and an assembly-room 40x53 feet, which may be divided into two rooms if desired. There will be accommodations for 200 pupils, with ample cloak rooms, also a library and principal's room. The structure will cost about $7500, and is to be completed by January 1, 1901.

LONG BEACH BREVITIES.

Thomas Stoval, W. W. Lowe, A. P. Hoffman, T. C. Lowe and John Rogers constitute the committee who will act with the City Council in estimating the cost of municipal improvements, and to determine the amount of the bonds to be voted upon.

The Daimes building on Pine street has been sold to J. C. Daugherty for $3000.

An all-day meeting of the executive board of the Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society of Southern California will be held in the Presbyterian Church next Monday.

RIVERSIDE COUNTY.

INCREASE OF VOTERS.

RIVERSIDE, Sept. 28.—[Regular Correspondence.] The corrected figures indicate that the total registration in Riverside county is 4629. In 1896 it was 4289. The total vote of the city is 2098, showing a gain of 415 voters since 1896, when it was 1683. A few distant precincts have not yet been heard from, but the above figures will be little, if any, changed when the complete returns are in.

RIVERSIDE BREVITIES.

Articles of incorporation of the Rogers Development Company were filed yesterday. The capital stock is fixed at $250,000, all of which has been subscribed. The directors are: C. W. Rogers, Los Angeles; I. D. Rogers and David C. Reed, San Diego; Joseph D. Barbour and Myron Alguire of West Riverside.

William E. Smythe discussed the irrigation question at the operahouse tonight.

CUCAMONGA.

MORE WATER QUESTIONS.

CUCAMONGA, Sept. 28.—[Regular Correspondence.] Another interesting question has arisen out of Judge Oster's decision regarding the directorate of the water company. At the time the decision was rendered he decided the sale of 120 inches of water by this company to the city of Ontario was illegal, as was the election. Now the question arises, who will Ontario look to for a refunding of the money she paid for this water? The judge's decision gives the people of Cucamonga complete control of the water system. Lastly, the question of a water supply will have to be looked up by Ontario.

CUCAMONGA BREVITIES.

Miss Mary E. Barbour is holding a series of revival meetings at the Methodist Episcopal Church.

W. J. Kincaid and family will spend the winter at Santa Monica.

Samuel Arnheimer and Miss Eva Smith were married at the home of the bride yesterday.

C. T. Chittenden and family of Los Angeles have been the guests of relatives in the colony the past week.

Harvesting the grape and lemon crops is now the principal business of this colony.

Mrs. Mary Ann Corder died at her home in North Cucamonga at the age of 60 years. The funeral was conducted today by Rev. T. W. Lincoln.

The local Foresters lodge paid a fraternal visit to the lodge at North Ontario last night.

The Bresee Church will begin building at once.

The public schools will open Monday morning.

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY.

LOCAL HOLIDAY PROPOSED.

SANTA BARBARA, Sept. 28.—[Regular Correspondence.] A movement was started today to close the stores next Thursday and declare a local holiday for Santa Barbar day of the Ventura street fair. The plans for the excursion on that day under the auspices of the Chamber of Commerce are being greatly broadened, and where 100 was estimated as the maximum limit, several hundred will probably participate.

SANTA BARBARA BREVITIES.

The directors of the Southern California Interscholastic Association will meet here tomorrow morning to decide upon the time and place of the next field day, probably to b held in the latter part of May. It is quite likely that Santa Barbara will be selected. Tonight the visitors are being given a reception.

Huron Rock has purchased from Birge Harrison a house and five acres of land in Montecito for about $5500.

A mason at the Hogan Camp on the railroad near Carpinteria was run over by a handcar last night but was not seriously hurt. The injuries were confined to one leg.

The jury in the Southern Pacific condemnation suit against J. L. Kelley et al., today awarded the defendants $190 for about 1-100 of an acre. They asked $900.

Companion Court Mountain View, I. O. F., gave a progressive euchre party last evening at Channel City Hall. The prize-winners were C. C. Hunt and Miss Dora Fern, first prizes; E. D. Bates and Mrs. Fred Gehl, consolation.

WOOL FIRM IN TROUBLE.

Browne & Sons of Philadelphia Ask for an Extension of Time from Their Creditors.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 28.—William Browne & Sons, wool dealers, who also own and operate the Phoenix Mills Company, manufacturers of worsted yarn, have asked for an extension of time from their creditors. Members of the firm today admitted this statement, and added that they believed the extension would be granted. The liabilities of the firm are variously given at amounts ranging from $1,000,000 to $1,700,000. Samuel Browne, a member of the firm, would make no statement as to the liabilities or assets, but stated that with an extension of time the firm would be able to pay dollar for dollar.

The principal creditors of the firm, it is said, are in this city, but several are in Boston. The Brownes were the active spirits in the recent formation of the worsted combination and it is stated in wool circles that about six months ago they bought 5,000,000 pounds of wool. A fall in prices, the wool men say, caused them a great loss.

The announcement was also made today that a meeting of the creditors of J. Martins & Sons, dyers and finishers, was held at the firm's mills in this city to consider an extension of loans. The firm is a large one. No statement of its assets or liabilities has been made and the creditors have as yet arrived at no decision in the matter of giving the firm additional time to meet its obligations.

MICHIGAN BANK ROBBED.

CENTERVILLE (Mich.) Sept. 28.—Wolf Bros.' bank was robbed last night of $10,000. The thieves blew the vault open with dynamite. The bank carried $10,000 insurance against loss by burglars or fire.

A Genuine Wild Man.

[St. Louis Globe-Democrat:] In a letter from Civil Engineer E. R. Gaylor to his family in this city, dated Pago-Pago, Island of Tutuila, August 4, 1900, the following incident is related:

"Here is a sensation—a real, genuine wild man. Twelve years ago three Solomon Islanders (cannibals,) who were brought to Upolu to work on the German plantations at Vailele, escaped from Upolu, built a rude raft of logs, and drifted by wind and wave over the seventy miles of unknown sea to Tutuila. Here they lived for a time in a mountain retreat. One was shortly afterward killed by the Samoans, and some time after this happened the remaining two parted company and never again met.

"A week ago on a mountain side, overhanging Lanlu, in an almost inaccessible fastness, a wandering Samoan found a banana patch, a small taro field and a rude hut, and caught a glimpse of a man as he disappeared up the mountain side.

"A party was organized which destroyed the plants and fired the hut. Yesterday a naked man, armed with a bow and arrow, tall, sinewy, long-haired, and blacker than your wildest fancy could paint him, stalked into Ana and pointed to his mouth, demanding food. They brought him over to Fago Toga (the principal town on the bay of Pago Pago.) His face, arms and body were finely tattooed in black lines, which could hardly be seen against his ebony skin. He stood head and shoulders above the Samoans and white men, who regarded him with the greatest respect. He is accused of slaying several Samoans who have disappeared in late years."

NEW COMMUNITIES.

Prediction of Dr. Ogborne.

"There is no question in my mind but that whole communities who now suffer from the bad effects of coffee, would be revolutionized if they knew of the actual facts regarding the use of coffee and the help that could be obtained from the use of Postum Cereal Food Coffee. In my own case, coffee produced dizziness, heart palpitation, and sallowness of complexion. When I abandoned the ordinary coffee and took up Postum, the difficulties were removed." Rev. W. H. Ogborne, Hammonton, N. J.

Some people, when trying to break off the coffee habit, feel the lack of the stimulant so much that they mix half coffee and half postum then gradually reduce the amount of coffee until they drink Postum alone.

Most people can break off from coffee at once if they can have the Postum Food Coffee, for the taste of the two is so much alike, that many times the change is not noticed. The user invariably improves in health, and in a month's time, shows a marked change for the better.

HOME DEMOCRATS ARE WILD.

Their Congressional Candidate is Heedless of Invitations to Visit Los Angeles.

Los Angeles Democrats are up in arms, and all because their nominee for Congress in this district will not agree to put in an appearance in this city until the middle of next month.

Local leaders of the Bryanites have been trying to muster up enough courage to file a protest with the State Central Committee, asking that Candidate Graves be either required to start his canvass in this locality, or resign from the ticket. Conferences have been held this week by the party directors. Telegrams and letters by the score have gone to the secluded candidate in San Luis Obispo, all exhorting him to come here and personally answer the ugly rumors afloat concerning him, or else get off the ticket. No replies came to these urgent messages.

On Wednesday night the Democratic chieftains, to the number of ten, met in secret conclave in the Nadeau Hotel. They drew up a "round robin" telegram to the Congressional nominee, in phrases that made it sound much like an ultimatum. Again no response. A personal friend of the candidate was enlisted, and he wired his anxious inquiries, adding that a revolt was imminent. The candidate refused to acknowledge the communication.

As a last resort ex-United States Marshal Covarrubias, a cousin of Mr. Graves, wired, asking the nominee to come here and attend the Towne meeting. Then came an answer that private business would prevent an acceptance of the invitation.

Yesterday afternoon the offices of ex-Senator B. M. White were thronged with prominent Democratic politicians. Their conference was secret, but it is known that the telephone wires between here and San Luis Obispo were kept humming, and that a satisfactory statement from the northern end of the line was not received. There will be another mingling of the faithful today, and further efforts will probably be made to get Mr. Graves to come here at once.

A prominent Democratic attorney, who is acquainted with the situation, said last night: "Graves was nominated largely by the aid of the railroad. He is said to be doubtful in his attitude toward San Pedro Harbor. His actions since his nomination are certainly suspicious. He has not made a single campaign speech, and I, for one, am very mistrustful. Unless he gives positive assurance of his loyalty to the party and the district, I am in favor of putting up a third candidate by petition, so that honest Democrats can support their party, and be saved from voting for a mere dummy, nominated by McCaffery, Allender and their gang."

And to add to the hilarity of the situation, the "gang," the out-and-out "push," who do politics for the money there is in it, and who were largely instrumental in getting Graves nominated, have raised a great cry. For the money they had hoped to get from their Congressional choice has not been forthcoming, and their candidate in the far-away county, is simply beyond "touching." "He'll have to pay for this when he does come here," muttered one of the "boys," as he bought a drink at a neighboring bar. "Why, there hasn't been even free beer for us in this campaign, so far," he continued.

[Cleveland Plain-Dealer:] "Our baby seems to have a natural taste for the piano."

"Indeed?"

"Yes, he's gnawed half the polish off of one leg."

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1900

The Judges at the Paris Exposition have awarded a

GOLD MEDAL

to

Walter Baker & Co. Ltd.

the largest manufacturers of cocoa and chocolate in the world. This is the third award from a Paris Exposition.

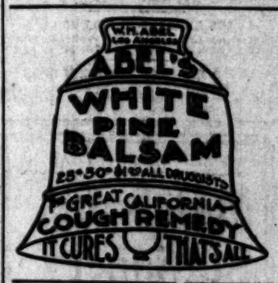
BAKER'S COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES

are always uniform in quality, absolutely pure, delicious, and nutritious. The genuine goods bear our trade-mark on every package, and are made only by

Walter Baker & Co. Ltd.

DORCHESTER MASS.

TRADE-MARK ESTABLISHED 1780.



DR. WONG AND Chinese Herbs.

If told something you do not believe, do not say it's not so. I can prove what I say, if you give me a chance. All diseases can be located by the pulse. Consultation and diagnosis free.

713½ Main St.

BIG PANOCHE OIL CO.

Operations Surrounded By Producing Wells,

521 Laughlin Building, LOS ANGELES.

We have made a life-long study of the eye and its conditions. You can have the benefit of these years of experience, it costs you nothing for testing.

Marshutz OPTICIAN 245 S. SPRING

STRONG MEN.

LET any person who suffers from failing energy, pains in the back, rheumatism, physical decline, nervousness, weak kidneys or stomach or any of the evidences of a loss of strength in the blood or nerves, apply the Dr. McLaughlin Electric Belt for a few weeks and a perfect restoration of health and strength is assured. Sold on

90 DAYS' TRIAL

If you suffer don't delay. You will find relief at once. Thousands cured after all else failed. Book explaining method and giving full information sent free. Consultation free.

DR. M. A. McLAUGHLIN, 129½ W. Second St., Los Angeles, Cal.

ONE BOTTLE CURES Wilursey's KIDNEY and Bladder Cure

Is a positive cure for RHEUMATISM.

One Dose Relieves. One Bottle Cures. Send for to W. F. McBurney, 418 South Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal., for five days' treatment. Express prepaid. Druggists.

ADOLF FRESE, Optician

And Manufacturing Optician.

128 SOUTH SPRING STREET.

Telephone Main 1042.

Ladies! I HAVE JUST RETURNED from New York City, where I have been for six weeks selecting the latest patterns and fall styles.

J. KORN, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailor

If Nowhere else you will find what you want in emblem pins, buttons or charms here. We are headquarters for society em- W. J. GETZ, JEWELER, blems. 338½ S. Broadway

American Dye Works

Oldest established and reliable. Main office 219½ S. Spring Street. Tel. M 680.

BARBER SUPPLIES Best grinding in city. Just received a new lot of Palm Razors. JOS. JAEGER, 250-252 S. Main Street.

THE W. H. PERRY LUMBER MFG. CO.

LUMBER YARD AND PLANING MILL, 216-220 COMMERCIAL STREET.

LINES OF TRAVEL.

TIME CARD—SANTA FE ROUTE.

Southern California Railway, in Grand Station, Foot of Second Street.

Overland Express — Leaves 7:35 p.m. daily. Arrives 7:20 a.m. daily.

San Bernardino, via Pasadena — Leave for, 8:00 a.m.; 4:30 p.m.; 7:15 p.m. Arrive from, 7:20 a.m.; 2:55 p.m.; 5:35 p.m.; 8:20 p.m.

San Bernardino, via Orange — Leave for, 8:35 a.m.; 5:45 p.m. Arrive from, 11:35 a.m.; 10:00 p.m.

Redlands, via Pasadena — Leave for, 8:00 a.m.; 4:30 p.m. Arrive from, 9:55 a.m.; 5:35 p.m.

Redlands, via Orange — Leave for, 8:35 a.m. Arrive from, 11:35 a.m.; 10:00 p.m.

Riverside, via Pasadena — Leave for, 8:00 a.m. Arrive from, 9:55 a.m.; 5:35 p.m.

Riverside, via Orange — Leave for, 8:35 a.m.; 5:45 p.m. Arrive from, 11:35 a.m.; 10:00 p.m.

Pasadena, Monrovia and Azusa — Leave for, 8:00 a.m.; 4:30 p.m.; 7:15 p.m. Arrive from, 9:55 a.m.; 2:55 p.m.; 5:35 p.m.; 8:20 p.m.

Orange and Santa Ana — Leave for, 8:35 a.m.; 5:45 p.m.; 8:00 p.m. Arrive from, 11:35 a.m.; 10:00 p.m.; 10:00 p.m.

San Jacinto, Hemet, Elsinore and Temecula, via Pasadena — Leave for, 8:00 a.m. Arrive from, 11:35 a.m.

San Jacinto, Hemet, Elsinore and Temecula, via Orange — Leave for, 8:35 a.m. Arrive from, 11:35 a.m.

Moorelide — Leave for, 8:00 p.m. Arrive from, 11:35 a.m.

Fallbrook — Leave for, 8:35 a.m. Arrive from, 5:35 p.m.

San Diego and Coronado Beach — Leave for, 8:35 a.m.; 8:00 p.m. Arrive from, 11:35 a.m.; 5:35 p.m.; 10:00 p.m.

Redondo Beach — Leave Los Angeles, First street, 9:30 a.m.; 3:35 p.m.; 5:15 p.m. Arrive Los Angeles, First street, 8:35 a.m.; 4:35 p.m.; 10:15 p.m.

Santa Monica and Ocean Park — Leave Los Angeles, First street, 9:30 a.m. Arrive Los Angeles, First street, 4:35 p.m.

Kite-Shaped Track — Leave, 9:30 a.m. Arrive, 4:35 p.m.

Sundays: Redondo only; 10:30 a.m. Pasadena only; 9 a.m. Orange only. All other trains daily.

Pacific Coast Steamship Co.

The company's elegant steamers SANTA ROSA and CORONA leave REDONDO at 11 a.m. and PORT LOS ANGELES at 1:30 p.m. for SAN FRANCISCO via Santa Barbara and Port Harford, Dec. 3, 5, 10, 12, 14, 17, 19, 21, 26, 28, Oct. 3, 5, 10, 12, 17, 19, 24, 26, Nov. 1, 2, and every fourth day thereafter.

Leave PORT LOS ANGELES at 1:30 p.m. and REDONDO at 10:00 p.m. for SAN DIEGO, Dec. 4, 6, 12, 16, 20, 24, 27, Oct. 2, 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30, Nov. 3, and every fourth day thereafter. Cars connect via Redondo Junction from Pico depot at 9:52 a.m., or Redondo Ry. depot at 9:30 a.m. Cars connect via Port Los Angeles leave P. P. R. R. depot at 1:38 p.m. for steamers north-bound.

The steamers COOS BAY and BONITA leave SAN PEDRO for San Francisco via SANTA BARBARA, Ventura, Carpinteria, Santa Barbara, Goleta, Gaviota, Port Harford, Cayucos, San Simeon, Monterey and Santa Cruz at 9 p.m. Sept. 1, 7, 11, 15, 19, 23, 27, Oct. 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29, Nov. 2, and every fourth day thereafter.

Cars connect with steamers via San Pedro leave P. P. R. R. (Arcade depot) at 5:45 p.m. and Terminal Ry.'s depot at 6 p.m. Sunday at 4:30 p.m. For further information obtain company's folder. The company reserves the right to change steamers, sailing dates and hours of sailing without previous notice.

W. PARRIS, Agent, 261 S. Spring street, Los Angeles. GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., General Agents, San Francisco.

"Spreckels Line"

S. S. Moana

SAILS Oct. 2, 2 p.m. VIA Honolulu for Samoa, New Zealand and Australia.

S. S. Australia

SAILS OCT. 17, 2 p.m. For Honolulu, only.

HUGH B. RICH, Agt. 230 S. Spring street. Phone M. 562.

THE BEST TOURIST CARS

over built and used for the Burlington Overland Excursions. They're cleaner, brighter, better, in every way than the "palace" cars of ten years ago.

They leave Los Angeles every Wednesday and go through to Omaha, Chicago, Kansas City, and St. Louis, without change. Only one change to Boston.

W. H. ELLIOTT Agent, 252½ S. Spring St., Los Angeles.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

AT THE THEATERS.

BURBANK—Judah.
ORPHEUM—Vaudeville.

COMPARATIVE TEMPERATURES.*

	Max.	Min.	Mean.		Max.	Min.	Mean.
Boston	74	58	66	New York	74	66	70
Washington	82	62	72	Buffalo	70	52	61
Pittsburgh	82	58	70	Cincinnati	86	62	74
Chicago	66	54	60	St. Paul	64	46	55
St. Louis	82	60	71	Kansas City	82	48	65
Los Angeles	84	66	75	Jacksonville	96	60	77

[*The maximum is for Sept. 27; the minimum for Sept. 28. The mean is the average temperature for the two days.]

DOTS AND DASHES.

Advertising California.

The Chamber of Commerce in the last few days has sent out over four thousand pieces of literature on Southern California to various points in the East.

He Declines.

Rev. Frank Schwartz of Manchester, N. H., who was called to the pastorate of the First Presbyterian Church of Los Angeles, has wired that he will not accept, and a letter giving his reasons is expected.

Some Fish Left.

The fish famine has been somewhat relieved. The sea has been rough for several weeks, but yesterday the fishermen had their nets out and made fairly good hauls, so that it was not quite a fishless Friday.

Bankruptcy Referees.

Two referees in bankruptcy were appointed yesterday by Judge Olin Wellborn of the United States District Court. J. Z. Tucker will serve for San Diego county and C. C. Cowgill for Kern county. The appointments were for terms of two years.

Rally Day.

Sunday will be "Bible Study Rally Day" in the Young Men's Christian Association. W. C. Weid will give a "chalk talk on Bible history." The Metropolitan Jubilee Singers, who are to give two concerts under the auspices of the association next week, will sing at the Sunday-afternoon meeting.

To Relieve Galveston.

The Chamber of Commerce is daily in receipt of additional subscriptions for the relief of Galveston. Yesterday $3 in money was received from the Women's Christian Temperance Union of Palms, in this county; five packages of clothing were sent in, and one box of lemons from Shorb station.

A Mammoth Skeleton.

Bones of a gigantic animal that roamed the country hereabout many years ago, have been dug up on the property of H. C. Towner at No. 1349 Minnesota street. The skeleton will be placed on exhibition at the Chamber of Commerce, when removed. It is about seventy feet in length and twenty feet in width.

Anti-saloon Meeting.

In view of county and city elections, so near at hand, two union anti-saloon mass meetings will be held Sunday night. One at the First Presbyterian Church, Twentieth and Figueroa streets, addressed by C. G. Baldwin and C. C. Pierce; the other, at Vincent Methodist, Twenty-ninth street near Main, addressed by Dr. E. S. Chapman.

Prayer Union.

The Pentecostal Prayer Union will hold meetings Sunday and Friday at 2:30 p.m., in the United Presbyterian Church, Eighth and Hill streets. Rev. H. C. Waddell will speak at the meeting tomorrow afternoon on "Purpose in Intercession," Phil. i, ix-xi. Rev. W. P. Hardy will give an address on Friday afternoon on "The Morning Watch."

A Delinquent Postmaster.

Deputy United States Marshal G. F. McCulloch returned to this city yesterday from a trip north. On Wednesday night he arrested J. E. Fleming, the postmaster at Coulterville, Mariposa county, charged with embezzling about $900 of Uncle Sam's money. The alleged thief was arraigned before Commissioner Prince at Fresno, and bound over for trial, bail being fixed at $1000.

Liked Us.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Moore of Oskaloosa, Iowa, who have been passing the summer in Los Angeles, left yesterday evening for the East. Mr. Moore is a capitalist, who came to his former home in California after several years' absence, intending to close up his business relations here. The visit, and the great improvement which he found in the city, resulted in Mr. Moore's purchase of a fine, new residence on Hope street.

Sunset Club.

After a vacation of several months during the warm season, many of the members being absent at the seaside or the mountains, the Sunset Club reassembled for one of its monthly meetings at Levy's last night. The programme consisted of reminiscences of war times from both sides of the line, Messrs. J. M. Elliott, Enoch Knight and Maj. Lee leading off, and being followed by other members with interesting recollections of events in which they participated.

Good Roads Convention.

The Good Roads Convention, to be held in this city October 24-25, is attracting much attention. The Santa Barbara Chamber of Commerce has elected Hon. C. W. Merrit and City Engineer J. K. Harrington as delegates. San Diego will send up three representatives. Among other features of the convention, will be a paper by Supervisor Theo. F. White of San Bernardino county, on "Experiences in the Use of Oil for Road Sprinkling in San Bernardino County."

All One Way.

Gen. Bouton has received a letter from a member of Bouton's Battery, telling of that organization's recent reunion in Chicago. Of the 154 original men and seventy-five recruits, only forty-one are living, and twenty-five were present. A straw vote was taken, resulting in 25 votes for McKinley and none for Bryan. The men of Bouton's Battery came from all parts of the country, and many are prominent in their communities. They saw over four years' service. The organization expressed esteem for its former commander.

NEWS AND BUSINESS.

The edition de luxe of the Midwinter Number of The Times, printed on fine paper, with beautiful illustrations, is the most complete, as well as the handsomest, publication on Southern California yet issued. Copies may be seen at the Times business office, or at any of the leading book stores. If you want something handsome to send to an eastern friend, this specially beautiful and complete publication is what you are seeking. Nothing in illustration or text which will give an idea of the Southwest. Its climate, products or soil, has been omitted. Equal in size to ordinary 500-page book. Price 50 cents per copy. The Times-Mirror Company, publishers.

Remember the needy. Save your cast-off clothing, beds, bedding or stoves for poor families of the city. A request is also made for shoes and clothing for poor children. There are many poor families in need of wholesome food, and potatoes, beans, groceries, or canned fruit will be most thankfully received. Drop a card to Fred Vrigsted, at the "Good Samaritan" (formerly Capt. Fraser's place,) No. 135 East Seventh street, and anything you have to donate will be called for.

The Times is printed exclusively with News Ink manufactured by the Los Angeles Printing Ink Co., 119 North Broadway. Best newspaper ink made. A trial order solicited. A specialty made of fine black and colored inks. Prices quoted on application.

First Baptist Church, Flower street between Seventh and Eighth. Rev. William Thomas will preach tomorrow at 11 and 7:30. In the evening, sermon will be evangelistic followed by an after service.

First Congregational Church, Hill and Sixth streets; Dr. Day speaks. Morning subject, "The Heroic." Evening, "How I Was Educated."

Central Baptist Church, Flower and Pico. Rev. Philip J. Ward, preacher; 11, "Living Letters;" 7:30, "Influence."

For time of arrival and departure of Santa Fé trains, see "Time Card" in today's Times.

The Times Job Office is equipped to do machine composition, 13 ems, at short notice.

Mrs. D. M. Welch will speak at Y.W.C.A., 4 p.m., Sunday. All women invited.

Nothing more artistic than a fine Turkish rug. 122 West Fourth street.

Finest cabinet photos reduced to $1. $1.75 per doz. Sunbeam, 256 S. Main st.

Kneipp Water Cure. Miss Helen C. Burt, 1143 S. Los Angeles st.

Furs remodeled, D.Bonoff, 247 S. B'way

Dr. Clark, Byrne Blk. Diseases women.

Whitney's trunk factory 423 S. Spring

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union Telegraph office for M. B. Davidson, S. A. Pawley and R. J. Hartman.

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.

A Republican meeting was held last night at Santa Maria. The band was in attendance, and it was an enthusiastic meeting from start to finish. The speakers were James McLachlan and James W. Taggart of Santa Barbara. At 2 p.m. a meeting was also held at Nipoma, which was well attended. Tonight a meeting will be held at San Luis Obispo, where the same speakers will address the people.

The Central McKinley Club met at Hotel Coleman last night, and discussed several important subjects. The organization is constantly growing, and next week it will be put on a good footing for the work of the campaign.

RAILROAD'S PROSPERITY.

Pennsylvania Company's Annual Statement Shows a Remarkable Growth in Business.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 28.—The Railway World has obtained in advance figures from the report of the Pennsylvania company for the year ended June 30, 1900. They show the remarkable growth in the company's business during the past year. Gross earnings amounted to $80,304,531, against $67,119,373 the preceding year; operating expenses, $53,916,171, against $46,023,925; income from operation, $23,-385,160, against $21,083,687; income from other sources, $5,668,372, against $5,-342,712; total increase, $32,056,532, against $26,426,320; deductions for interest, rentals, taxes, permanent improvement, etc., $21,844,790, against $19,-621,371; 5 per cent. dividend, $6,712,288, against $6,465,252; surplus, $3,499,452, against $45,696 last year.

The surplus on June 30, 1900, stood at $24,540,062, against $21,017,390 on June 30, 1899. Passenger revenue increased $2,181,353, while revenue from freight traffic increased $10,903,475. There were issued this year 435,019 shares of stocks, but the funded debt was reduced about $30,000,000. The par value of the stocks owned by the company amounts to $186,658,722, against $131,962,022 in 1899. Number of passengers carried increased 4,503,291; number of tons of freight carried increased 36,080,899.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday from the office of the County Clerk:

John Janssens, aged 25, a native of California, and Rose M.Quiorolo, aged 19, a native of California; both residents of Los Angeles.

Antonio Higuera, aged 24, a native of Califronia and a resident of Lamanda Park, and Guadaloupe Romairo, aged 18, a native of California and a resident of Puente.

Walter G. Baldwin, aged 35, a native of Ireland, and Julia A. Grimes, aged 34, a native of New York; both residents of Los Angeles.

James R. Crerar, aged 25, a native of Canada, and Susie L. Hall, aged 23, a native of Illinois; both residents of Gardena.

Ralph T. G. Francis, aged 19, a native of California, and Carrie Louise Barnes, aged 22, a native of Michigan; both residents of Los Angeles.

DEATH RECORD.

ADAMS—In this city Sept. 27, 1900, A. F. Adams, a native of Kentucky, aged 71 years. Funeral from the parlors of Garrett & Co., No. 340 North Main street, Sunday, September 30, at 10 a.m. Interment Rosedale Cemetery. The Dallas (Or.) papers please copy.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

Members of Gauntlet Lodge, No. 129, Knights of Pythias, and visiting brothers, are requested to meet at Castle Hall, 108 North Spring street, at 1 a.m. Sunday, Sept. 30, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, A. F. Adams, of The Dalles, Or.

CHRIS. HOLLE, C.C.
ROBT. B. GARRETT, K. of R. & S.

LOS ANGELES TRANSFER CO.

Will check baggage at your residence to any point. Office, 457 S. Spring. Tel. M. 68, or 347.

ORR & HINES CO., UNDERTAKERS.

Mrs. M. H. Connell has charge of all ladies and children intrusted to our care. Tel. Main 66; 647 S. Broadway.

DEAN MEANS THIS.

Match this Stationery If You Can.

SPECIAL SALE of box stationery at 25 cents this week at Dean's. We always know what we are about when we ask attention to any special offering. We offer more varieties of stationery at this one price than ordinary stores carry at all prices. The stock includes practically everything obtainable in medium priced stationery. It wouldn't be medium priced except at Dean's, and this stock will not stay intact more than a week or ten days. See the papers in the windows—better yet, come in and see them at still closer range.

Dean's Drug Store
Second and Spring Sts.

Watches Cleaned 75¢

New Roller Jewel - - 50c
New Main spring - -
New Case Spring - -

We mend broken watches—no matter what the trouble. A year's guarantee with all work.

Geneva Watch & Optical Co.,
305 S. BROADWAY.
Geo M. Williams, Prop.

Warner's Safe Cure 85c.

WOLF & CHILSON,
Prescription Druggists,
Cor. 2d and Broadway.

WE BOAST, WE BRAG,

We are congratulating ourselves that we make Eyeglasses and Spectacles stylish in appearance, perfect in every detail and at a reasonable price.

BOSTON OPTICAL CO.,
KYTE & GRANICHER,
Manufacturing Opticians.
Phone Brown 1051. 235 S. Spring St.

BRADBURY BLOCK

THEY
Never Fail.
Carter's Cold Capsules.
Cure a Cold in 12 hours. Price - - 25c

DRUGS LOWER THAN EVER.

Rubifoam	15c
Lron's Tooth Powder	15c
Euthymol Tooth Paste	20c
LaBlache Powder	25c
Pozzoni's Powder	25c
Laxative Bromo-Quinine	15c
Munyon's Remedies	15c
Pear's Soap	10c
Cuticura Soap	15c
Mellin's Food	50c
Allcock's Plasters	10c
Wizard Oil	25c

BOSWELL & NOYES DRUG CO.,
Reliable Prescription Druggists,
THIRD AND BROADWAY.

PERSONAL.

R. E. French, a Bakersfield oil operator, is a guest at the Hollenbeck.

Mayor Edwin M. Capps and wife of San Diego are stopping at the Nadeau.

L. A. Morgan of San Francisco registered at the Rosslyn Hotel yesterday.

Truman G. Palmer of Chicago is registered at the Nadeau. He is a journalist.

Henry W. Nisbet, a leading attorney of San Bernardino, is a guest at the Nadeau.

Nelson Storey, a wealthy Montana mine-owner, is registered at the Westminster.

Charles C. Williams, a newspaper man from Detroit, Mich., is at the Hollenbeck.

E. H. Stagg, a prominent mining man of Johannesburg, Cal., is a guest at the Hollenbeck.

C. E. Bryce, a mining man from Williams, Ariz., registered at the Hollenbeck yesterday.

E. C. Morrison, a well-known insurance man of San Francisco, is staying at the Westminster.

William Elliott, proprietor of the La Elliotte plunge bath of Riverside, is at the Rosslyn Hotel for a few days.

A. B. Thomas, who represents a large New York lead-pencil factory, is a guest at the Van Nuys on Main street.

James M. Drake and wife of Riverside are stopping at the Nadeau. Mr. Drake is a prominent merchant at Riverside.

Mrs. M. B. Huff and daughter, Miss Amelia Huff of Corona, were guests of the Rosslyn Hotel for a few days this week.

Mrs. Tosefa de Korner of Ensenada, Mex., is a guest at the Nadeau. She is the wife of a high government official in the neighboring republic.

John T. Gorman, special correspondent of the Toronto (Can.,) Daily Mail, registered at the Van Nuys Broadway yesterday. He is touring Southern California in the interests of a large party of Canadians, who expect to visit this State next year, during the Epworth League convention in San Francisco.

A good, heavy brown Muslin, full yard wide, at
6¼c.
Chapin-Tibbot Commercial Co.,
437-441 South Broadway.

WE
Manufacture everything in the line of Canvas Goods, using best materials and guaranteeing first-class workmanship.
J. H. Masters 136 South Main St.

Bring Your Shoes
To us to be repaired.
FIRST-CLASS SHOEMAKERS
Hamilton & Baker,
239 S. Spring.

Waverley Electric Vehicles.
NOISELESS, ODORLESS, ELEGANT.
W. K. Cowan Agent.
207-9 WEST FIFTH ST.

Don't fail to read of the men's furnishing bargains announced in our other advertisement today. They are unusually good.

Concert TONIGHT.

A. Hamburger & Sons
SAFEST PLACE TO TRADE

Arend's ORCHESTRA TONIGHT.

Genuine Mocha Skin Gloves $1

It is impossible to get a better wearing glove than one made of genuine mocha skin. Then, too, they are very stylish for fall and winter wear, because the suede finish is again in great demand. They come in black and all colors, are cable sewed and have two clasps. Mocha skin is impervious to perspiration, and for that reason is most desirable for gloves. The quality we offer is the same that other stores sell at $1.50 a pair, but for today our price will be $1.00.

Trimmed Millinery One half the millinery department is devoted exclusively to the showing of hats at $10.00, $6.50 and $5.00. Among them you will find reflections of all the Paris novelties, and at the same time, you will be impressed with the goodness of the materials used. The styles are authentic, the hats are pretty and the prices are most moderate. Of course, if you want a pattern hat, they are in another room but at higher prices. Most women will be satisfied with one of these.

Special Hosiery For Saturday we offer an immense line of stockings for women at a special price. Among them you will find fancy colored stockings, boot styles, colored tops, polkadots, black lace stripes and black fancy ribs. All are 35c or 50c goods. Special at 25c

New Veiling They go on sale immediately. All sorts of pretty fancy meshes with chenille or velvet spots. Every new thing will be found among them. 18 inches wide; at..... 25c

Women's Neckwear A big lot of neck pieces, including almost every style of stock and jabot. They are made of all the pretty materials. Taffeta silk, mousseline de soie, chiffon, lace, fringe, etc. Every style is a pretty one. They are worth up to 85c. Choice..... 45c

Leather Belts Probably the most popular belt of the season is made of suede finished leather. We have them in brown and gray with girdle backs, covered buckles and pretty stitching..... 85c

Mexican leather belts in four designs; long cinch straps and regular 50c qualities, for..... 39c

Girls' Pretty Dresses.

We are in receipt of a big invoice of dresses for girls of 6 to 14 years. They are stylish dresses. They are pretty dresses. You can not begin to make them for the same prices, neither can you make them as pretty without taking lots of trouble and experiencing lots of worry. It is cheaper to buy them ready made. These prices are unusually low because we bought an immense quantity at one time.

Dresses made of pretty plaids, blouse effect, yoke and sleeves trimmed with braid to match; price..... $1.50

Blouse dresses made of navy blue and red cloth, sailor collar, tie and sleeves trimmed with white braid; very handsome styles..... $3.98

Blouse front dresses made of fancy colored plaids; the yoke and front are of plain cassimere to match the plaids..... $2.00

Some very pretty dresses in granite cloth trimmed with white braid; very handsome in style and perfect in fit; price..... $5.00

Boys' Suits at $4.00.

The strongest line ever shown in this great store. Suits which you would consider worth $5.00 or $6.00. Made of splendid all wool cloths in a variety of weaves and colorings, also of plain blue and black. Sailor and middy styles with silk vests and regular coat collars for small boys and double-breasted suits for large boys. Nobby, durable and much under price. At $4.00.

Boys' Furnishing Specials.

On the 2d floor you will find everything that a boy might want in the way of apparel. We take just pride in our line of furnishings. The styles are nobby and the materials good. For instance, you will find Saturday:

Boys' all linen collars in all the new and popular shapes, regular 10c goods, selling for..... 5c

Extra good suspenders, with strong, durable web and linen ends, for..... 10c

The best boys' hose on the market; as good as other stores are selling at 20c; double knees and high spliced heels; sizes 6 to 10..... 12½c

Underwear in sizes 24 to 34; natural gray ribbed vests and drawers, for..... 25c

Boys' all-wool natural gray shirts and drawers with finished seams, sizes 24 to 34; extra values at..... 50c

Juvenile shirts for little men, sizes 4 to 10 years, stylish and pretty..... 49c

Boys' all linen cape collars, to be worn with vested suits, sizes 10½ to 12, for..... 10c

Blue denim overalls of heavy weight, all sizes from 4 to 14 years; strong, durable goods..... 24c

Blouse waists with deep sailor collars and ruffle fronts in light and dark colors, sizes 3 to 9 years..... 25c

Latest novelties in fancy all-wool sweaters; finished seams and a variety of colors; splendid for..... $1.00

Women's Suits.

Some very stylishly made suits of Venetian cloth and homespun. They have sans revere jackets which are silk serge lined and the skirts are cut after the newest flounce patterns. Entire suit is trimmed with velvet piping. They are equal in every respect to the majority of suits in Los Angeles at $18 to $20. On sale at..... $13.95

Ebell Shoes There never was a better, prettier line of shoes shown in Los Angeles than the Ebell. There are 20 different styles from which to select and this means that there is a last suitable for every foot. Ebell shoes fit. They are stylish shoes because every new wrinkle in Dame Fashion is reflected in their making. The Ebells of this spring are better than those of last spring. We have improved the quality. Always one price.. $3.50

Writing Paper 60 sheets of fine linen paper or wove paper with envelopes to match. This is the "Westlake Cotton" and the paper is excellent. Any other store would charge you 45c. Our price..... 25c

Special Petticoats These garments are made of heavy percaline and are in solid colors or fancy stripes. All the newest shades and black. Worth from $2.00 to $2.50. Special at..... $1.50

Women's Vests Autumn and winter weight vests of fleece with high neck and long sleeves. They come in ecru and natural gray and there are pants to match. These goods are of excellent quality and fine. They come in all the regular sizes and extra large sizes..... 35c

Women's Jackets We are selling some whip jackets 25 cents their regular price. They are of medium weight, satin lined and have lapels faced with satin. They are the handsomest jackets ever sold for $5, but we bought them so cheap that we can sell them for..... $3.98

Sanborn Vail's Reception Takes Place Today.

IT'S going to be an event worthy of your presence. Everybody's invited and we are inclined to believe everybody's coming.

The best of music and a souvenir for every one. Besides, the store is really worth seeing — just sparkling with pretty things.

Today and this evening we'll welcome you warmly.

x x x

357 SOUTH BROADWAY.

FALL OPENING » » »

TOILET SETS
CUTLERY
PLATED WARE
LAMPS

New Goods Arriving Daily

FRENCH BRONZES
ITALIAN MARBLE
VIENNA ART GOODS
LIBBEY CUT GLASS

H. F. Vollmer & Co. Direct Importers Cor. 3rd and Broadway.

Oxford Cheviots In different shades of gray, made to order from $20.00 to $35.00—the real thing for fall wear.
BRAUER & KROHN, 114½ S. Main, NEXT TO THE ORPHEUM.

WADE & WADE. **Assayers and Chemists,** 115½ N. MAIN ST.
ORES, WATER FERTILIZERS, OIL, ETC. ETC. MILLING, CONCENTRATION AND CYANIDE TESTS IN TON LOTS, MORE OR LESS.

Expert Shoemakers Build Our Shoes

Cummings Opening Today

Everyone will be interested in the mammoth exposition of Fall Footwear, and the Blanchard, Shoneman Orchestra will render their most delightful selections.

Special displays from our own factory at South Weymouth, Mass.

Special tables illustrating the manufacture of shoes. A right good time for everyone—and everyone invited.

W. E. Cummings
Foot-Form Shoes
FOURTH & BROADWAY

HIGHEST GRADES
PIANOS
LOWEST PRICES AT
SALYER'S, 353 SOUTH BROADWAY.